PRESERVATION ASSESSMENT AND PLAN FOR SPRINGWOOD CEMETERY, CITY OF GREENVILLE, S.C.

Chicora Research Contribution 440

PRESERVATION ASSESSMENT AND PLAN FOR SPRINGWOOD CEMETERY, CITY OF GREENVILLE, S.C.

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CHICORA RESEARCH CONTRIBUTION 440

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March 31, 2006

This report is printed on permanent paper ∞

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

Springwood Cemetery is an exceptionally beautiful and historic resource for the entire Greenville community. Cemeteries, however, are very different from virtually all other types of properties that the City administers.

- They are sacred sites – consecrated within are the remains of loved ones deserving of the utmost of care and respect.

- They are artistic sites, such as sculpture gardens or outdoor museums, representing permanent collections of three-dimensional artifacts requiring the same level of care that museums provide.

- They are archives – storehouses of genealogical information, representing our individual and collective pasts.

- And they are scenic landscapes – like parks or open spaces, but requiring far more focused and specific care.

In sum, cemeteries are social, historic, architectural, and archaeological artifacts. When there is little else physically remaining of a community's earliest history, the local cemetery provides a unique tie to the past that would otherwise be lost.

Therefore cemeteries require very specific consideration and different care.

Over the years Springwood Cemetery has failed to receive the care and attention that it both deserves and requires. As a result of these years of deferred maintenance, a number of issues – many of them critical and costly – require the City's immediate attention.

This report evaluates these needs, classifying them into three broad categories:

- Those issues that are so critical – typically reflecting broad administrative issues, health and safety issues, and issues that if delayed will result in significantly greater costs – that require immediate attention during the current fiscal or calendar year.

- Those issues that, while significant and reflecting on-going deterioration and concerns, can be spread over the next 2 to 3 years. This allows some budgeting flexibility, but this flexibility should not be misconstrued as a reason to ignore the seriousness of the issue.

- Finally, those issues that represent on-going maintenance and preservation issues. These costs can be spread over the following three to five years. Like the Second Priority issues, this budgetary flexibility should not be interpreted as allowing these issues to slide since further delay will only increase the cost of necessary actions.

The First Priority Issues have a budget of approximately $99,500.

- This includes approximately $27,500 of costs associated with the repair of monuments that are so unstable they represent a safety threat to the public visiting the cemetery.

- Other critical first year costs include having all of the cemetery's trees – one

of its finest yet most fragile resources – inspected and professionally treated by a certified arborist ($25,000).

- It is also necessary to undertake a program to rehabilitate the cemetery's shrubbery – for years neglected. The cost of this work will be nearly $18,000.

- The cemetery's infrastructure, most particularly its sidewalks, steps, and lighting, is also in critical need of repair. Many of the sidewalks and steps are in such poor condition that they represent a significant hazard – and a liability to the City. The cost of this work is approximately $13,000.

- The hallmark of Springwood, its front entrance, is also in need a detailed conservation assessment. The gate evidences deteriorated mortar joints and damage. The cost of this work is approximately $10,000.

- Other landscape maintenance issues have a cost of approximately $6,000, including $3,000 for a comprehensive fire ant control program since these pests also pose a significant liability to the City.

Second priority issues are estimated to cost about $660,000, although about $440,000 of this is to obtain appropriate staffing for the cemetery's care and maintenance. In fact, much of the remaining $220,000 is directly related to maintenance issues.

The City's Parks and Grounds Department is clearly well trained and knowledgeable. Yet they are understaffed and spend little time in the cemetery actually performing work. Instead, they are forced to rely on prisoners with no training, no experience, no long-term commitment to the cemetery, and inadequate supervision and training. The result has been disastrous for the cemetery and its landscape. Second Priority costs include:

- Approximately $85,000 to rehabilitate the Church Street entrance in conformity with the Master Plans, making it less of a "service entrance."

- Approximately $22,600 for curb and road maintenance, both of which have far too long been deferred.

- A tree plan to ensure landscape decisions are in conformity with the historic significance of Springwood will cost $5,000.

- Second priority conservation treatments will cost nearly $111,000. This very high cost reflects the failure of the City to maintain the monuments and their gradual deterioration due to vandalism, neglect, weather, and improper original setting. Failure to maintain these monuments will significantly detract from the historical and emotional value of the cemetery.

- The repair of damaged lot coping will cost approximately $10,000.

- Revision of the Springwood brochure, additional historical research, and efforts to identify the original landscape design plan for the cemetery are anticipated to cost approximately $15,000.

- The ironwork in the cemetery – another of its most valuable assets and distinctive features – has been allowed to deteriorate. Immediate intervention is necessary to prevent further deterioration and loss. The estimated cost of this work is about $11,000.

The items listed as third priority are those that can be spread over five years –

perhaps extending into 2011. These issues, however, are no less significant and will have a cost of about $ 95,000 (not reflecting inflation or continued deterioration). These costs are also similar to those previously outlined, but are able to be postponed *short-term*.

- Continued conservation treatments amount to about $52,000. The City must realize that given the age of the monuments at Springwood, there will be annual maintenance costs of perhaps $10,000 to $15,000.

- There will also be the need for a re-inspection by a certified arborist with accompanying maintenance, fertilization, and pruning. The cost for this work is estimated to be about $25,000.

- Institution of pre- and post-emergent weed control at the cemetery will cost about $8,000, but should reduce mowing frequency and dramatically improve the appearance of the cemetery.

- Other maintenance and research costs are reasonably estimated to be about $11,000.

While some funds may be identified from family members or grants, the Cemetery is owned by the City and is a City resource. Many of the issues outlined here, such as roads, sidewalks, and trees, are on common property and rightly fall to the City for appropriate maintenance and care. Similarly, many of the monuments that require immediately care and treatment are found on lots whose owners' descendants are no longer citizens in Greenville. As a result, these costs fall on the City as the owner of the property.

Failure to act will not save the City of Greenville money – failure to act in a timely manner will significantly increase the costs and will significantly affect the resource.

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INTRODUCTION

The Project

In July 2005 the Friends of Springwood Cemetery in Greenville, South Carolina contacted Chicora Foundation and requested a "preservation plan" for the cemetery. Specifically, six topics or tasks were envisioned by the Friends, including:

1. A written document with a history, goals, and plan for the future of Springwood Cemetery.
2. An individual record of broken and damaged markers, including an estimate for the repair of each. This task was primarily focused on the old section just inside the North Main Street entrance.
3. A maintenance plan for the Cemetery that will minimize the possibility of damage to the markers.
4. Information on possible funding sources.
5. Examine the impact of the current plans and procedures and recommend changes.
6. A workshop on preservation for the Friends group.

A proposal addressing each of these tasks was submitted to the Friends group on August 4. Subsequently, the Friends decided to delete the workshop from the tasks. The other tasks were minimally modified, with a revised proposal submitted on October 11 and approved by the Friends on November 15, 2005. The final version of our tasks included:

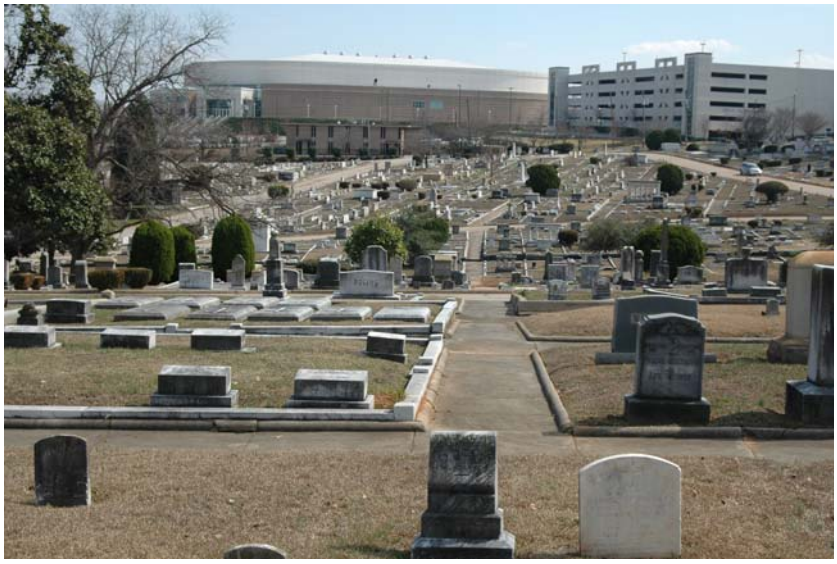


Figure 1. View of Springwood Cemetery looking southeast. In the background are the Bi-Lo Center to the left and a parking garage to the right.

1. The creation of a synthesis of the cemetery's history, using the data presented in the Clemson University Master Plan, dated 2003 (Yilmaz 2003, 2005), the National Register nomination form for Springwood Cemetery (Arning 2004), and other available secondary sources (e.g., Carrillo 1979 and Ward 2003).
2. The development of a preservation plan that would incorporate issues of not only maintenance of the landscape, but also security, pedestrian and vehicular access, vandalism, and maintenance of the cemetery's hardscape. This plan

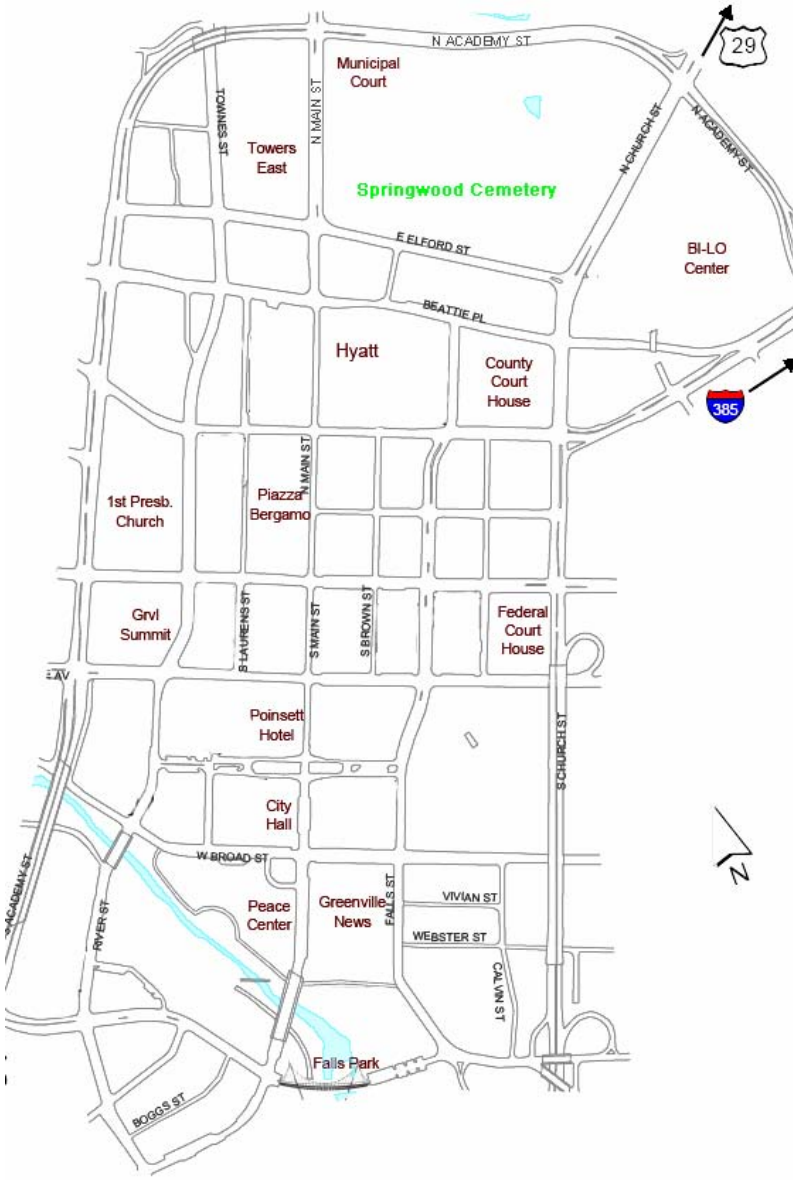


Figure 2. City of Greenville street map showing the location of Springwood Cemetery and other major sites.

would also review the cemetery's master plan, evaluating its recommendations in light of sound preservation practices.

3. Develop treatment proposals for those monuments requiring attention and prioritize these treatments. The discussion would also include suggestions on funding work at the cemetery.

With the revised scope approved by the Friends of Springwood Cemetery and an agreement signed, the work in the cemetery began on Monday, February 27 and continued through Wednesday, March 1, 2005. The field investigations were conducted by the senior author, Ms. Nicole Southerland, and Ms. Julie Poppell.

During this on-site study we met with Mr. Dale Westermeier, Parks and Grounds Administrator. Springwood is under the care of the City of Greenville Parks and Grounds Department (as it has since at least the late 1970s) and Mr. Westermeier has direct responsibility for the cemetery's care and operation. We also met with Ms. Cheryle R. Ratliff, CMC, the City of Greenville City Clerk and Ms. Carmen Talley, the City's Senior GIS Analyst. Our coordination with the Friends of Springwood was through Mr. Mac Carpenter.

Preservation Fundamentals

Preservation is not an especially difficult concept to grasp, although admittedly some work diligently to make it seem so. The fundamental concepts are well presented in the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Preservation (see Table 1).

This document reminds us – at least at a general level – of what we need to be thinking about as we begin a cemetery preservation plan. Those on the governing board of the Friends of

Springwood Cemetery should be intimately familiar with the eight critical issues it outlines.

Table 1.
Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Preservation

1. A property will be used as it was historically, or be given a new use that maximizes the retention of distinctive materials, features, spaces, and spatial relationships. Where a treatment and use have not been identified, a property will be protected and, if necessary, stabilized until additional work may be undertaken.

2. The historic character of a property will be retained and preserved. The replacement of intact or repairable historic materials or alteration of features, spaces, and spatial relationships that characterize a property will be avoided.

3. Each property will be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Work needed to stabilize, consolidate, and conserve existing historic materials and features will be physically and visually compatible, identifiable upon close inspection, and properly documented for future research.

4. Changes to a property that have acquired historic significance in their own right will be retained and preserved.

5. Distinctive materials, features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a property will be preserved.

6. The existing condition of historic features will be evaluated to determine the appropriate level of intervention needed. Where the severity of deterioration requires repair or limited replacement of a distinctive feature, the new material will match the old in composition, design, color, and texture.

7. Chemical or physical treatments, if appropriate, will be undertaken using the gentlest means possible. Treatments that cause damage to historic materials will not be used.

8. Archeological resources will be protected and preserved in place. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures will be undertaken.

For example, all other factors being equal, a cemetery should be used as a cemetery – not to walk dogs, not as a play ground, and not as a park. And until we are able to do what needs to be done, it is our responsibility to make certain that the site is preserved – it must not be allowed to suffer damage under our watch.

We must work diligently to understand – and retain – the historic character of the cemetery. In other words, we must look at the cemetery with a new vision and ask ourselves, "what gives this cemetery its unique, historical character?" Perhaps it is the landscape, the old and stately trees, the large box woods, the magnificent arborvitae. Perhaps it is the very large proportion of complex monuments, or the exceptional slate markers. Whatever it is, we become the guardians responsible for making certain those elements are protected and enhanced (whether they are particularly appealing to us or not).

Whatever conservation efforts necessary must be done to the highest professional standards; these conservation efforts must be physically and visually compatible with the original materials; these conservation efforts must not seek to mislead the public into thinking that repairs are original work; and the conservation efforts must be documented for future generations. If you aren't a conservator, then what this requirement means is that it is your responsibility as the steward of the property to retain a conservator appropriately trained and subscribing the Code of Ethics and Standards of Practice of the American Institute for Conservation (AIC).

The Secretary of the Interior reminds us that each and every cemetery has evolved and represents different styles and forms. It is our responsibility to care for all of these modifications and not seek to create a "Disney-land" version of the cemetery, tearing out features that don't fit into our concept of what the cemetery "ought" to look like.

Likewise, we are reminded that there will be designs, monuments, and other features that characterize our cemetery – and we are responsible for identifying these items and ensuring their preservation. We must be circumspect in any modifications, ensuring that we are not destroying what we seek to protect.

Before acting, we are required as good and careful stewards to explore and evaluate the property, determining exactly what level of intervention – what level of conservation – what level of tree pruning -- is actually necessary. And where it is necessary to introduce new materials – perhaps a pathway – into the cemetery, we must do our best to make certain these new elements are not only absolutely necessary, but also match the old elements in composition, design, color, and texture. In other words, if the cemetery has brick pathways, we would be failing as good stewards if we allowed concrete pathways – especially if our only justification was because they were less expensive.

Where conservation treatments are necessary, the Secretary of the Interior tells us that they must be the gentlest possible. However you phrase it – less is more – think smart, not strong – you have an obligation to make certain that no harm comes to the resource while under your care. And again, one of the easiest ways to comply is to make certain that you retain a conservator subscribing to the ethics and standards of the American Institute for Conservation.

Finally, we must also recognize that the cemetery is not just a collection of monuments and the associated landscape – the cemetery is also an archaeological resource. We must be constantly thinking about how our efforts – whether to repair a monument, put in a parking lot, or resurface a path – will affect the archaeological resources – archaeological resources that just happen to be the remains of people buried at the cemetery by their loved ones.

The Cemetery Location

Springwood Cemetery is today located on the north side of the downtown area, bounded to the west by North Main Street, to the north by Academy Street, to the east by North Church Street, and to the south by Elford Street (Figure 2). This is in the Second City Council District and an area that is primarily commercial. The EPA Enviromapper reveals that there are three nearby small quantity hazardous waste generators, although none are likely to directly impact the cemetery.

The Setting and Context

To the north is an area of primarily single and multi-family housing. To the south is the heart of Greenville. Directly to the west is the Bi-Lo Center, a major downtown arts facility and a significant traffic generator. There are several parks or open areas around the cemetery, although only the Lewis-Kilgore grounds, abutting to the north and originally part of the cemetery, do much to buffer the cemetery from the city's influences. Elsewhere the views are today dominated by towering office buildings and modern life. While this creates an interesting juxtaposition, many would find the city and its buildings visually intrusive and not conducive to the quiet and tranquility befitting a historic cemetery.

Traffic is especially heavy on N. Church Street, especially during rush hours, and this makes accessing the cemetery through its rear gate difficult. Traffic is equally heavy on Academy Street. Fortunately the portion of the

Figure 3. A portion of Springwood with a parking garage and office building in the background – visual intrusions that detract from the historic character of the cemetery.

cemetery directly bordering the Academy and N. Church intersection is elevated above street level and this dramatically reduces both the noise and visual intrusion of traffic. Nevertheless, the southeastern two-thirds of the cemetery are at the same elevation as N. Church and this creates a discordant situation. Because of the vegetation and property buffer along the western boundary, Main Street hardly impacts the cemetery.

The main entrance to Springwood is through what is today called the Main Street entrance. Originally the road into Springwood exited the intersection of Main and Elford at a 45-degree angle, providing a straight access. Once within the cemetery the road bifurcated. At some point this entrance has been somewhat reworked, so the entrance is today at a sharper angle. A "beautification" project has also detracted from the solemn beauty of the entrance through the addition of temporary signage and a crosswalk sign. Plantings at the entrance are a mix of historic and non-historic materials. *Regardless, this main entrance is of exceptional historical importance to the cemetery and its integrity should be carefully – and closely – guarded by the Friends. Any effort to rework or modify the entrance should be forcefully resisted.*

It is in this context that we take exception with the Cemetery's Master Plan, Planning Area 1. The Master Plan encourages a significant reworking of this entrance, eliminating vehicular access and creating a modern garden area (Yilmaz 2003:25-26). This concept dramatically alters the historic character of the cemetery, especially affecting the most sensitive component of the cemetery – its

Figure 4. Main entrance to Springwood Cemetery at the corner of Main and Elford streets, view to the north-northeast.

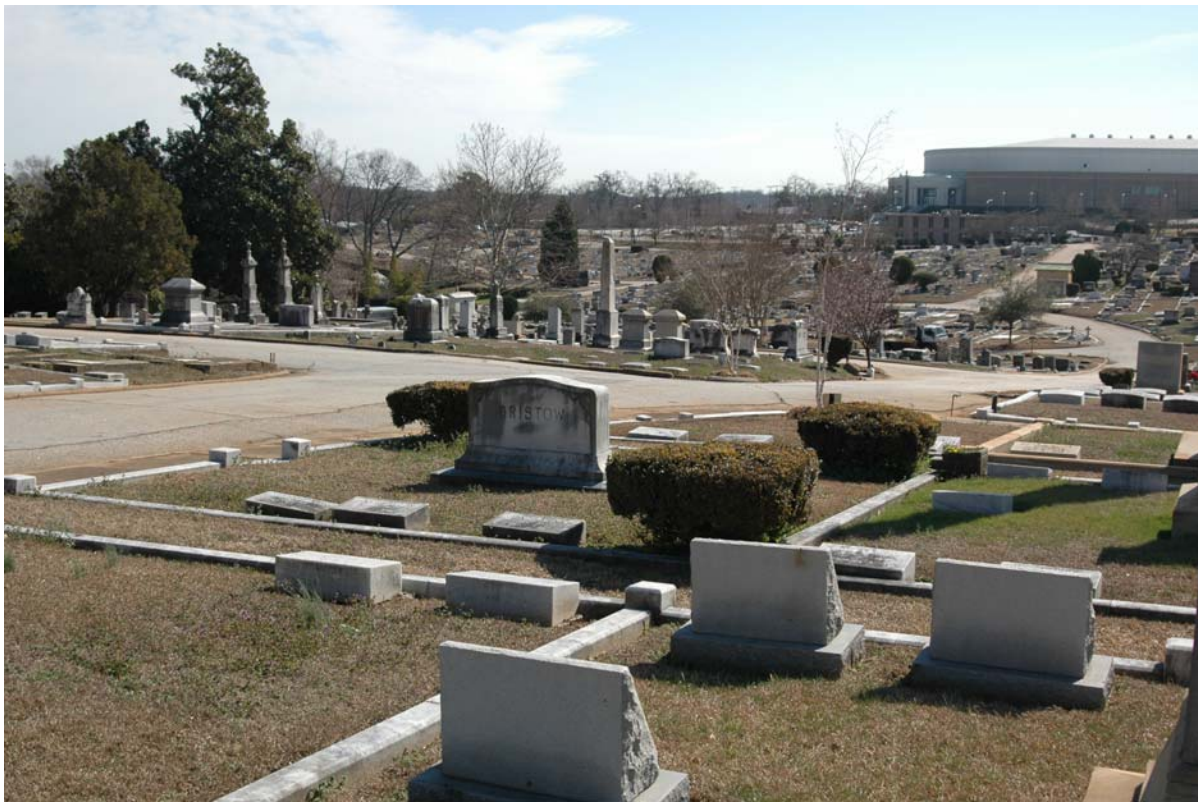


Figure 5. Characteristic rolling topography within Springwood Cemetery.

historic core – by eliminating vehicular access, modifying the appearance and use of the entrance, and significantly altering the landscape.

The topography of the cemetery is rolling (Figure 5). This provides opportunities for broad vistas and areas of seclusion. It creates a dramatic landscape that is one of Springwood's most defining features. At the cemetery's southwest corner the topography slopes to the north, northeast, and east. At the southeast corner the property slopes to the north and northwest. There is a natural drainage running from the south to the north in the center of the property – the area of the spring associated with the cemetery and today

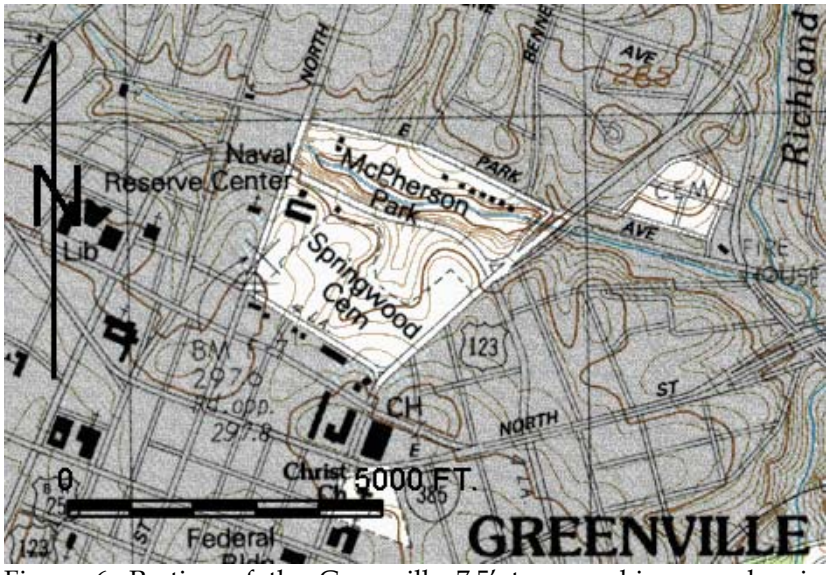


Figure 6. Portion of the Greenville 7.5' topographic map showing Springwood Cemetery and its topography.

Figure 7. This photograph gives some feeling for the variety of three-dimensional monuments present at Springwood Cemetery. Note also the variety of vegetation, at least some of which is historic.

part of the Kilgore-Lewis property. The small tributary of Richland Creek (which eventually flows southwardly into the Reedy River) formed the northern boundary of the historic cemetery property. Academy Street now runs east-west through the narrow floodway of this creek – forming the northern boundary of the cemetery.

The cemetery's character is also defined by the variety and texture of the three-dimensional monuments which are found especially in the older sections (generally the western half of the property). A variety of obelisks and pedestal tombs are intermixed with headstones, ledgers, and box tombs. At least seven plots still exhibit ironwork, with at least one of the fences being extremely elaborate and very well preserved (Figure 8).

The vegetation in the cemetery is equally diverse, with historic elements including oak, magnolia, cedar, juniper, elaeagnus, forsythia, English ivy, daffodils, and boxwoods. There are more modern plantings and these will be briefly discussed in a later section of this study. The vegetation gives the cemetery diversity and a range of texture that is inviting, helping to soften the harshness of the surrounding urban setting.

Springwood evidences an evolution of several different cemetery designs. In the oldest section, near the front gate, there is still ample evidence of the original city cemetery style, evidenced by abundant single monuments and tightly arranged graves.

Much of the older section, however, also reveals very strong influences of the Rural Cemetery movement. There was a focus on family lots – places where extended families could be buried together for perpetuity. These lots tended to be lavish, being edged with stone,

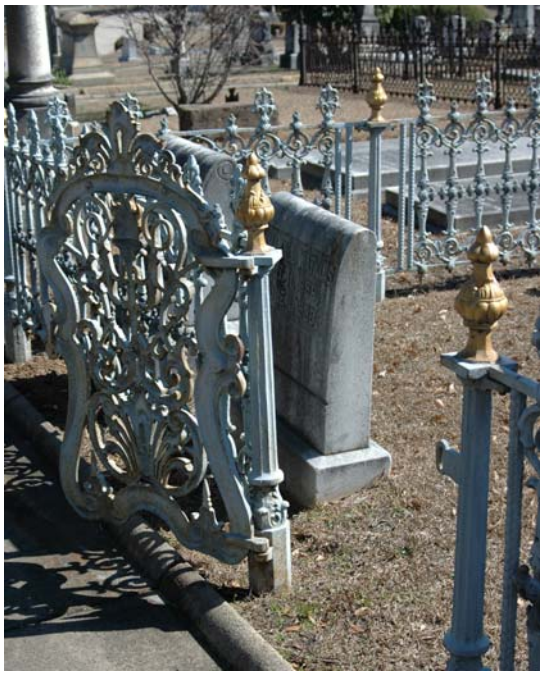


Figure 8. Example of intricate and well preserved iron work in Springfield Cemetery.

fences, and hedges. The best example – and certainly most widely known – is Mount Auburn in Cambridge, Massachusetts, established in 1831. More local examples, however, include Magnolia Cemetery in Charleston (1850), Oakland Cemetery in Atlanta (1850), and Hollywood Cemetery in Richmond (1847).

Although the Rural Cemetery movement helped relieve the fear of contagion in the cities by moving the cemetery from the city core to the edge and promoted the involvement of the lot owner, a reaction gradually grew to the ostentatious displays found in these cemeteries. One of the most strident – and outspoken – critics, Adolph Strauch, the Superintendent of Spring Grove Cemetery in Cincinnati, observed that, "gaudiness is often mistaken for splendor, and capricious strangeness for improvement" (Strauch 1869:9). Strauch is credited with devising the "landscape lawn plan," often called more simply "lawn parks." The landscape was opened, made simpler and more spacious. Management limited marker size, placement, and plantings, preventing "gaudy" or "ostentatious" monuments from "cluttering" the landscape with "excess." Copings and fences were banned and, where present, were often removed. Much of Springwood is laid out and assumes a near classic lawn park plan – and it is certainly this approach that the cemetery's primary architect, G.L. Norrman, sought to imitate.

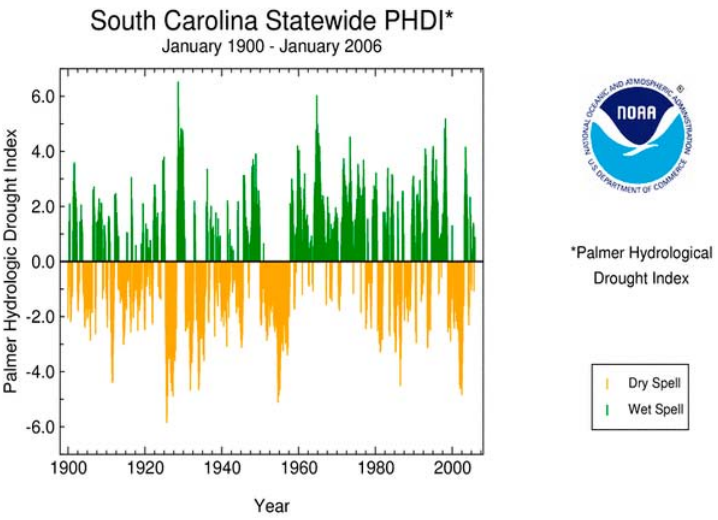


Figure 9. Statewide drought index.

By 1917 the "memorial park" movement had begun with the reworking of the failing Forest Park Cemetery in Los Angeles. The landscape was even further simplified, with only flush-to-ground markers allowed and all lot plantings, copings, fencing, and amenities entirely forbidden. The entire landscape was designed to minimize maintenance and, in addition, to remove vestiges of death. The newest sections of Springwood, primarily at the northern end of the cemetery are characterized by this taste.

Factors Affecting the Landscape Character

The City of Greenville is situated in the Upper Piedmont, an area more rolling and hilly than the Blue Ridge in the furthest northern reaches of the county. Most of the rocks of the Piedmont are gneiss and schist, with some marble and quartzite. Rivers and creeks form a well-defined drainage pattern flowing primarily southeastward.

Soils in the Greenville uplands belong to one of three major associations: the Cecil-Hiawassee-Appling, the Cecil-Pacolet, and the Cecil-urban land-Hiawassee association. Formed in material which weathered from the underlying bedrock, all have loamy surface layers and clayey subsoils. All are also prone to significant erosion, are acidic in nature, and generally low in fertility (Camp 1975).

Greenville is characterized by a temperate climate with mild winters and warm summers, at least by modern standards. Winter temperatures, however, frequently hover

between the low 50s and freezing, while in the summer temperatures will frequently be in the upper 80s to mid-90s. During the fall, winter, and spring the weather is controlled largely by the west to east motion of fronts and air masses. Air exchanges are less frequent in the summer and maritime tropical air can persist in the region for relatively long periods – giving rise to very warm, humid days.

Typically abundant precipitation is distributed fairly evenly throughout the year, with an average annual precipitation of about 49 inches. Figure 9, however, reveals considerable potential for drought. The area has an average

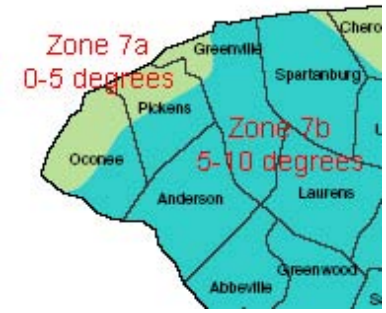


Figure 10. USDA plant hardiness zone for the Greenville area.

growing season of about 228 days, although this will vary by specific location, with low areas often evidencing late frosts. Figure 10 shows that the bulk of Greenville County, including Springwood Cemetery, is situated in Plant Hardiness Zone 7b, where the minimum temperatures are expected to be between 5 and 10°F.

Recommendations

All decisions regarding modifications, alterations, additions, or other actions affecting Springwood Cemetery should be carefully evaluated against the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Preservation.

The historic fabric and context of the main entrance should be protected. No further modifications should be allowed in this area since it affects the cemetery's historic core.

Much of the cemetery's character derives from the evidence of three primary cemetery designs – traditional city, rural cemetery, and lawn park. These elements have particular importance and should be closely guarded.

HISTORIC OVERVIEW

Early History

The property that would eventually become Springwood Cemetery was owned by seven successive owners prior to October 9, 1817 when Francis H. Macleod (sometimes McLeod), of Chatham County, Georgia, purchased 60 acres from Waddy Thompson for $2,500.00. The property was described as "adjacent to the Village" and the same deed included a 1 acre tract "immediately in front of the dwelling house on the above mentioned premises" (Greenville County RMC, DB K, pg. 99).

The accompanying plat reveals that the property boundaries follow the present Main, Elford, and Church streets, with the north boundary being the drainage historically known as Tanyard or McPherson Creek (Figure 11 compares the 1817 plat to an 1887 map of the City of Greenville).

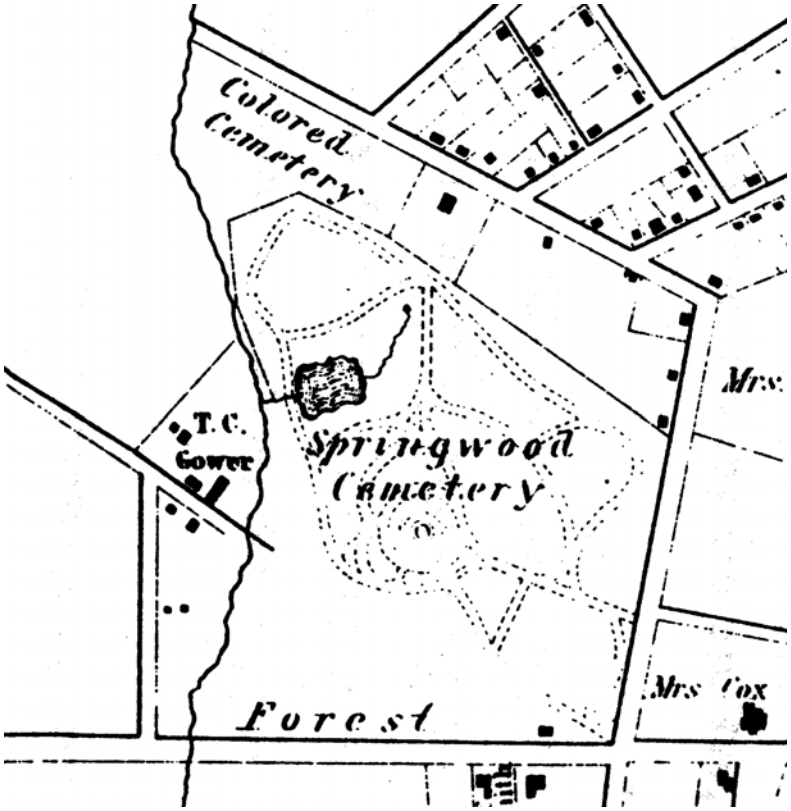
The plat also shows that Thompson's spring was acquired by McLeod, as well as Thompson's house. Behind the house was apparently a garden – described by some as "formal"— and Thompson also used a ram to pipe water from the spring to his house. Little remains of the garden beyond a portion of a staircase (Carrillo 1979:38). Remnants of the lead piping for this system were reported to be occasionally found in Springwood by the Sexton, John Garraux (McKoy 1989:42) and Carrillo (1979:23, 28-29, 37) found remains at the spring itself. Much of the topography has been modified by both the construction of Academy Street and also by the placement of the Kilgore-Lewis House on the site.

It is popular history that Thompson created a small family burial ground in his garden area for Elizabeth Blackburn Williams, Thompson's mother-in-law, who died in 1812 (Johnson 1904; McCoy 1974:88-89). Both Thompson (d. 1845) and his wife, Elizabeth Blackburn Thompson (d. 1830), were later buried in this same plot.

In July 1829 McLeod (also MacLoud) sold about 1 acre to the City Commission of Streets and Markets (named as Edmond Waddell, William Robinson and William Choice) for $1. The deed specifies that the property was for the "sole and exclusive use of a cemetery or graveyard to be appropriated entirely as a repository for white persons to the exclusion of slaves and persons of color." The property was to be "neatly fenced" and to have a gate at the entrance. If any of these conditions were ever violated, the property was to revert to McLeod's heirs (Greenville County RMC, DB Q, pg. 174). Using the meets and bounds, Figure 14 shows the approximate shape of this parcel, whose northern corner was situated on the Spartanburg Road – the "public road" shown on the 1817 plat.

Although the popular history suggests that Macleod sold additional lands to the Commissioners for the cemetery, we have been unable to identify any other deeds from Macleod to the Commissioners or the City. We have, however, identified the deed where he sold 40 acres of his property, "excluding and excepting the lot on the old Spartanburg Road used as a public graveyard and containing one acre more or less" to Jabez Gilreath for $5,000 in May 1852 (Greenville County RMC, DB W, pg. 297).

The next documented transfer was in October 1867 when Thomas Steen sold portions or lots of what was called Elford Cemetery to the City Council for $250 (Greenville County RMC, DB EE, pg. 17).



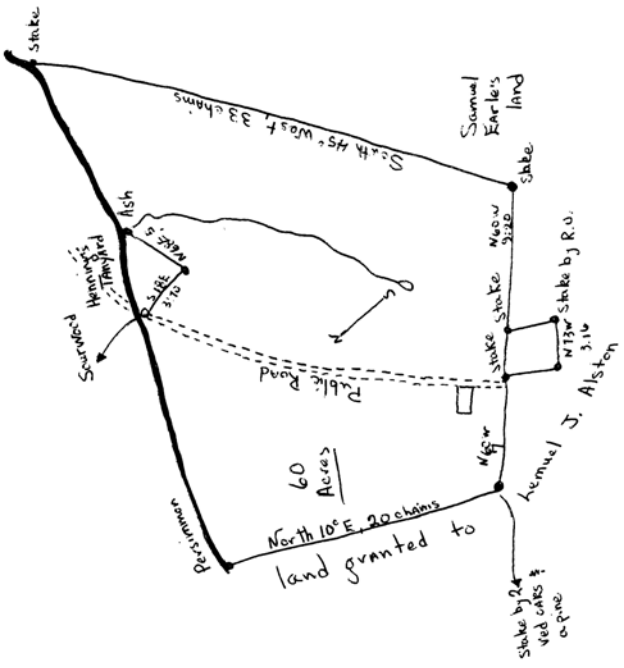


Figure 11. Comparison of the 1817 plat of the McCloud property (left) to the1887 *New Map of Greenville* (right)

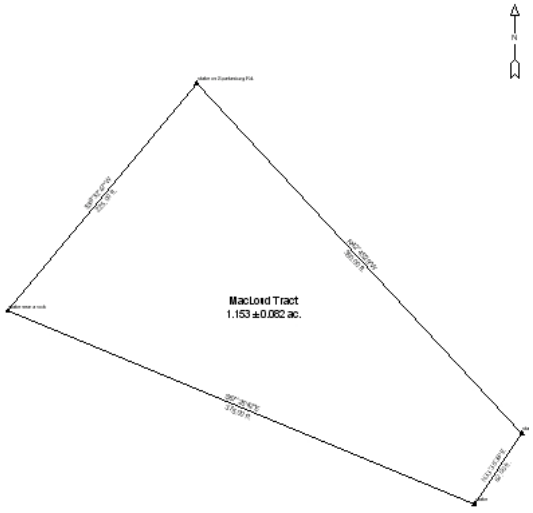


Figure 12. Sketch of the one acre Macleod parcel sold to the Commission of the Streets and Markets in 1829.

Unfortunately no acreage is specified in either this deed or deed wherein the lots were acquired from James P. Moore as a result of an Equity Court claim by Sarah A. Elford against M.L. Goodlet (Greenville County RMC, DB CC, pg. 671). Regardless the Steen deed was not recorded by the City until August 7, 1872.

It appears that an additional 11 acres was acquired by the city for the cemetery in 1869 from William J. Gibson, Trustee. Although referenced in the direct index as occurring in DB HH on page 467, no such page exists and we have been unable to identify this plat, not filed until 1876.

The Design of the Cemetery by Norrman

By 1876 Greenville architect Gottfried L. Norrman was laying out a new plan for the city cemetery. A brief account in the local news on September 5 reported:

> Mr. G.L. Norrman, architect, has just completed a survey and the laying off into squares and drives of Springwood Cemetery, and the work appears to have been well executed. We examined the plat yesterday in his office. The work was done under instruction of Council (Greenville *Daily Enterprise*, September 5, 1876, pg. 4).

An equally brief and enticing report is found less than two weeks later:

> The graveyard is being cleaned up somewhat. Much of the grass and weeds have been cut down and removed, and we hope the work will be continued (Greenville *Daily Enterprise*, September 17, 1876, pg. 4).

Nothing more is heard of Norrman's plan through the end of the year, but clearly additional newspaper research is desperately needed to more fully understand the gradual development of the modern plan.

Norrman came to Greenville after an extensive architectural education in Scandinavia and Germany. During his South Carolina practice he was responsible not only for the Springwood plans, but also the design of several buildings on Greenville's Main Street and although he did not draw the plans for the city's Catholic church, he oversaw its construction (Greenville *Daily Enterprise*, September 28, 1876, pg. 4).

He moved his offices to Atlanta about 1880, where his practice broadened to include the Windsor Hotel in Americus, Georgia, and the Bienville Hotel in Mobile, Alabama, to public buildings like Charlotte, North Carolina's city hall to a grand Beaux Arts mansion on the Battery in Charleston, South Carolina, and a Neoclassical business building in Jacksonville, Florida. It was about 1880 that he designed the Spartanburg Opera House and about 1882 the he was responsible for the Newberry Opera House and City Hall (Wells and Dalton

1992:133). He was also a prolific architectural designer (Candler Hall for the University of Georgia, Pierce Hall for Emory College, Stone Hall for Morris Brown University and "College Hall" for West Florida Seminary, prior to its becoming Florida State University). Norrman was also credited for the designs of at least eight public schools and one library, four of these schools being in Savannah.

In 1892 Norrman was a founder of the Southern Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, and in 1906 he helped establish the Atlanta Chapter, serving as that organization's first vice president. He committed suicide soon after the Atlanta firm of Norrman, Hentz, and Reid was formed in 1909 (Anonymous 2006).

In spite of his exceptional career, we can't identify any other landscape project for which Norrman was responsible (see, for example, Wells and Dalton 1992) – making the preservation of the remnant plans at Springwood even more critical. *It is also to be regretted that in spite of extensive efforts at recounting the history of Springwood, little effort has been made to ferret out additional design information.*

It is likely, however, that Norrman drew upon the abundant literature already widely circulating concerning the lawn park style and the earlier rural cemetery. There were a number of books that while far from textbook accounts, were almost certainly required reading for students of architecture and design. One such publication was likely the 1840 *Cemetery Interment* by George Collison. He visits a number of the world famous cemeteries, describing at length Mount Auburn and comparing it to England's own Abney Park.

Also English, one of the most influential works was J.C. Loudon's *On the Laying Out, Planting, and Managing of Cemeteries and on the Improvement of Churchyards*, originally published in 1843. The book covered every conceivable issue of consequence to a cemetery designer or architect, including the situation, soil, fencing, laying out plots, roads, walks, trees and shrubs, different types of graves, and cemetery implements. Loudon also provided advice on the reworking of country churchyards – something that might have been especially helpful at Springfield.

Also widely available were publications such as Bigelow's 1860 *A History of the Cemetery of Mount Auburn*, as well as Strauch's 1869 *Spring Grove Cemetery*. Although Bigelow was the president of Mount Auburn and not an architect, his text provides detailed information on the layout and operation of the cemetery. Of course Strauch, as a horticulturist and designer, gave explicit details, even to the layout of roads.

Consequently, we expect that Norrman's plans for Springwood were likely devised and established using relatively well known and understood methods and principles. It should not surprise us, as we look at Springwood, to see in his designs reflections of techniques and procedures that are repeated by later authors – such as those that were writing for the journal *Park and Cemetery* beginning in the 1890s, that Samuel Parson's outlined in his chapter "Railway, Churchyard, and Cemetery Lawn-Planting" in his 1891 *Landscape Gardening*, or that we find virtually codified in both Weed's *Modern Park Cemeteries* and the slightly later *Cemetery Handbook* (Anonymous 1910).

On the heels of Norrman's design work we begin to see plots in the cemetery being sold by the City. These early deeds all make reference to a "plat by G.L. Norrman" although this plat was apparently never recorded at RMC. Plot prices were very low – in January 1877 M.B. Albea purchased Lot No. 79 for only $5 (Greenville County RMC, DB HH, pg. 724) and in June 1877 E.T. Buist purchased Lot No. 197 for $25 (Greenville County RMC, DB II, pg. 497). The variation in price likely reflects differences in the situation and size of the lots.

An 1882 deed explains that P. Henry Reilly was purchasing Lot No. 199 for only $5, but goes on to note that the, "4 unknown graves which are on said lot shall not be removed from it" (Greenville County RMC, DB JJJ, pg. 658). Consequently, some lots were apparently encumbered by earlier burials and that likely drove down their value. These earlier burials are likely graves that pre-dated Norrman's plan – suggesting that his design was simply laid over occasional burials.

Although the conventional wisdom, reflected in the Springwood National Register nomination (Arning 2004), tells us that Springwood is true to Norrman's original plans, this is difficult to determine since we have yet to find those plans. Nevertheless, when we compare the plans available (dating to the 1920s), there are some generally minor discrepancies:

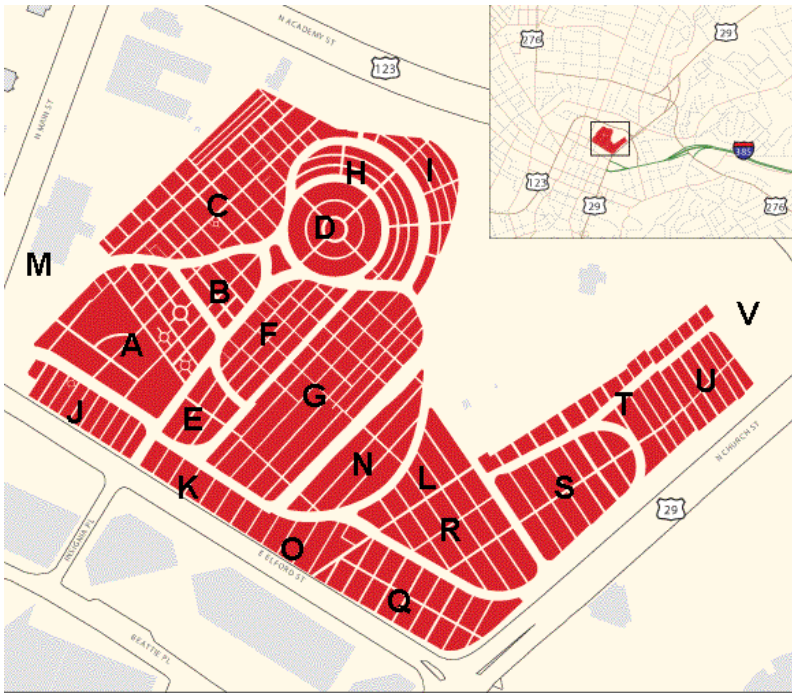


Figure 13. Layout of lots in Springwood Cemetery today (from Yilmaz 2003).

- The cemetery road that originally exited onto Elford Street opposite what is today Shelter Place has been abandoned and used for an additional 10 lots.

- Section T, which initially included both family plots and single graves has been subdivided into Section T and U, with both being used for family plots.

- The eastern half of the roadway designed to separate Sections O and Q has been abandoned and the space incorporated into lots.

- The northern "tail" or terminus of Section I has been modified to incorporate an additional lot.

- The southern "tail" of Section I has been divided into lots.

- Section M has been entirely abandoned, today used for the Confederate Monument and partially incorporated under the adjacent building.

Apparently the first sexton, George Morris, was hired by the City around the time of Norrman's work, retaining the position into the 1880s and being replaced by Charles Riser. In 1910 Riser was replaced by John Garraux. The last sexton was John's son, Tom Garraux (Ellis 1980:S-8; Ward 2003:47-48).

It was about the same time as Morris that the City began thinking of establishing a residence on the cemetery for the sexton. The *Daily Enterprise* reported that the City borrowed $400 from J.C. Smith "to pay for lot adjoining cemetery lot, known as the Sexton's lot" (Greenville *Daily Enterprise*, October 13, 1876, pg. 4). Ward (2003:49) reports that the first

house – and presumably the lot referenced by this paper article – was where the Confederate monument stands today (this first house is probably that shown on the 1887 map – see Figure 11 and on the 1910 map – see Figure 14). It wasn't until ca. 1914 that a new house was erected to the west – and it is this new house that is seen on the various plans of the cemetery – all postdating Norrman's original design.

Ward comments that John Garraux kept cows and produced a small amount of milk that was sold, while his wife apparently used the garden for a vineyard (Ward 2003:47, 49). All of this, however, has been lost – the house was torn down in 1960 and the area is today under the building bordering the cemetery to the south. This loss has negatively affected the integrity of the cemetery and is to be regretted.

By 1880 the City enacted "An Ordinance for the Regulation of Springwood Cemetery" that made it illegal to damage any of the cemetery's trees or fences. It also specified that, "no person, or persons, shall wantonly disturb the springs in said Cemetery by throwing in sticks, stones or trash, or by washing the person or any article therein" (Anonymous 1880). Also made illegal was climbing the fence to gain entry and indecent exposure, as well as "for any loose or disreputable character, or any other person, to behave in any unseemly manner." The fines for these various offenses were set at not less than $1.

Yilmaz (2003:7) reports that the initial cemetery gates and surrounding fence were installed in 1881. Additional research may be able to document the type of fencing used.

The 1887 *New Map of Greenville* reveals a layout that is similar to what we are lead to believe is the Norrman design, although it varies enough to cause some concern regarding the design that we have recorded on various early twentieth century plans (compare the plan – especially the road system – shown in Figure 11 to that in Figure 13). Regardless, it seems clear that in the late 1880s Springwood Cemetery was envisioned to contain the spring and lake – significant water features and typical of virtually all rural and lawn park cemetery designs. Kern expressed this in a variety of ways:

> There is nothing so suggestive of restful quiet to the peace of the mind and soul than the beautiful little lake set in among surroundings of sylvan beauty . . . . Fortunate, indeed is the cemetery whose sponsors or promoters foresaw the value and advantage of some body of water or stream . . . . Water, as it were, is the soul of the landscape and everything responds to its life-giving power within its surroundings" (Kern 1910:96).

For whatever reasons, the spring and lake were cut out of the cemetery at some point and eventually leased by the City to the Greenville Garden Club. Extensive grading and filling were then conducted – *largely destroying the original topography and dramatically reducing the historic integrity of the property* (Carrillo 1979:13).

The 1887 map reveals that the "Colored Cemetery" was situated just north and contiguous to Springwood.

Early Twentieth Century Developments

The first detailed map that we have identified is the Will D. Neves map "Revised to Aug. 1st 1910" with "Section A revised to 1912" entitled, "Revised Map of Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, S.C." (Figure 14). Although unstated, we suspect that the map is at least based on some much earlier plan produced by Norrman and since lost or misfiled.

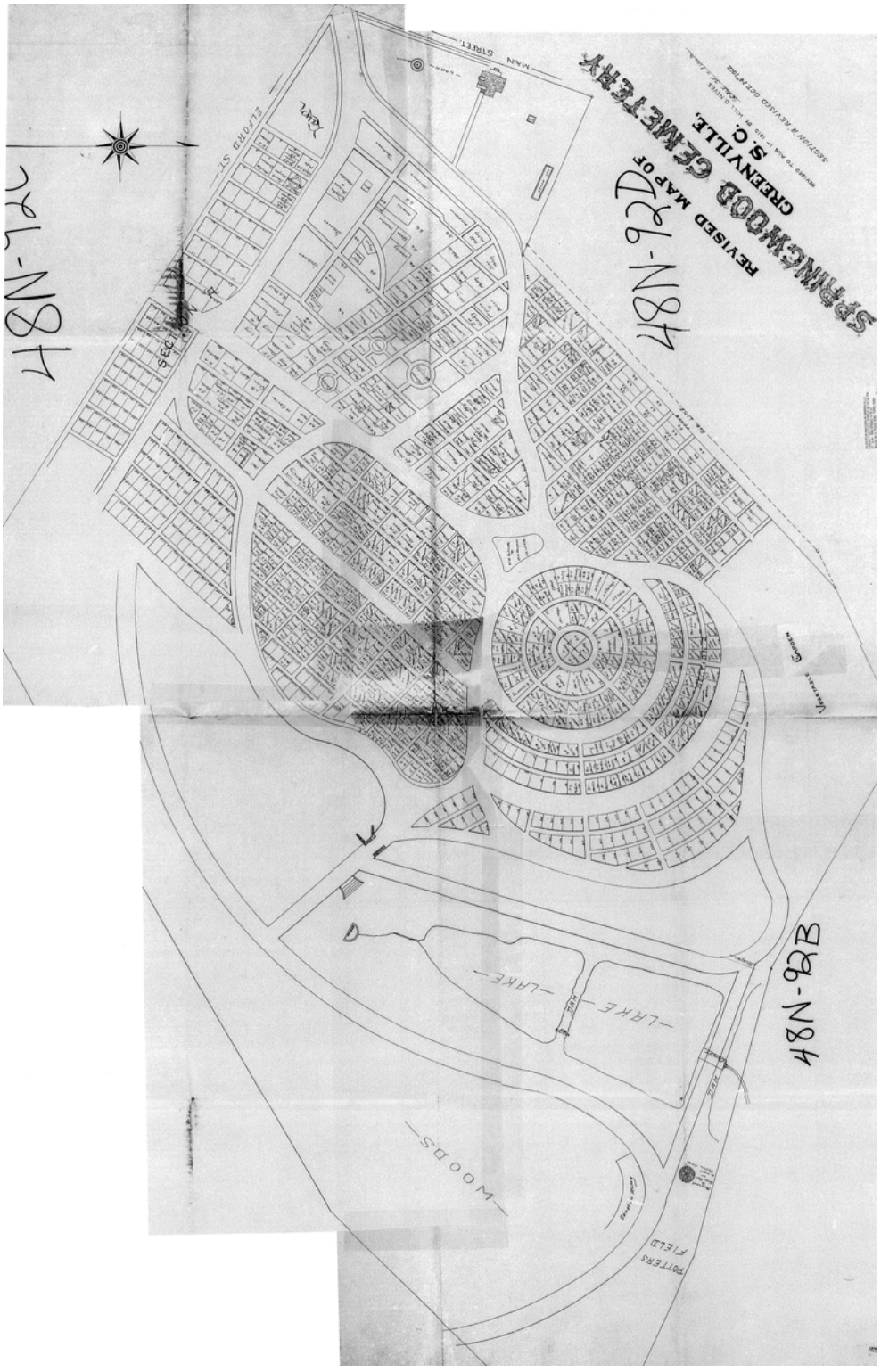


Figure 14. Neves 1910 *Map of Springwood Cemetery* (Greenville County RMC, PB 48N, pg. 92; best copy available).

This 1910 plan shows what must have been the original sexton's house, along with its well and hot house, as well as a fountain. There are no signs of an ornamental gate at the entrance and the map fails to specify the section letters we are accustomed to (it appears to call much of the cemetery Section A). In what has become known as Section A there are several very large areas identified as "unknown," probably representing the original cemetery. We encourage readers to compare the southwestern half of Section A with the reconstructed Macleod plat of 1829 – they are identical. Consequently, we are able to now identify the original core of the cemetery – something that before this had been entirely speculative.

This plat shows Sections A – K, all with lots laid in, and Section N, without lots. Section K is laid out but no sales have taken place. Section J is also newly laid out and only partially sold. Immediately recognizable differences between the 1910 design and what is present today include:

- A portion of Section J is lawn, having not yet been set out in graves.
- Section C is truncated, with the northeastern end being a vegetable garden.
- Section G is divided into two sections.
- Section I has a road that has since been filled in.

To the west we also have the only plan of a portion of the indigent's cemetery that we have identified in our work. The spring and a series of stairs are clearly indicated, as are a series of two lakes, separated by a dam. To the north of the lake, on the north edge of the city property, is the potter's field. Also present is a "Monument to God's Poor or to mark Potter's Field." We have seen nothing concerning this marker elsewhere in our research, although it seems to have been very significant to the cemetery and Greenville's history. Across a drive from the potter's field is a small area designated "Salvation Army." This may suggest that there was a cemetery specifically set aside for the use of the local Salvation Army, perhaps for burial of their clients. This too has not been identified elsewhere in the literature.

When this 1910 map is compared to the earlier 1887 city map there are differences, although the roads in the northern portion of the cemetery appear identical, as do the boundary lines shown on both maps.

The Mid to Late Twentieth Century

The next map is also based on the Neves survey, has identical lettering, but was revised first to 1925 and subsequently to 1928 (Figure 15). The map no longer shows the potter's field, lakes, or spring – this entire area has been cut off the cemetery and is now identified as "Greenville City Park." *We have not researched what became of either the potter's field or Salvation Army burial grounds, although this is an important topic deserving of additional investigation.*

The new or second sexton's house is shown on this 1928 map. Where the original house stood was the "Confederate Park," incorporating the current Confederate monument. The cemetery gates have been installed by this time and the cemetery is fenced, although the plan fails to identify the type of fencing used.

Some have suggested that there was a significant revitalization of the cemetery ca. 1917, although there has not been presented any primary documentation – such as newspaper accounts – to provide additional information. This, too, is another area of significant interest. The gates are shown in a ca. 1920 postcard, suggesting they were new and worthy of a photograph. This photograph also shows the pre-Confederate Memorial fountain.

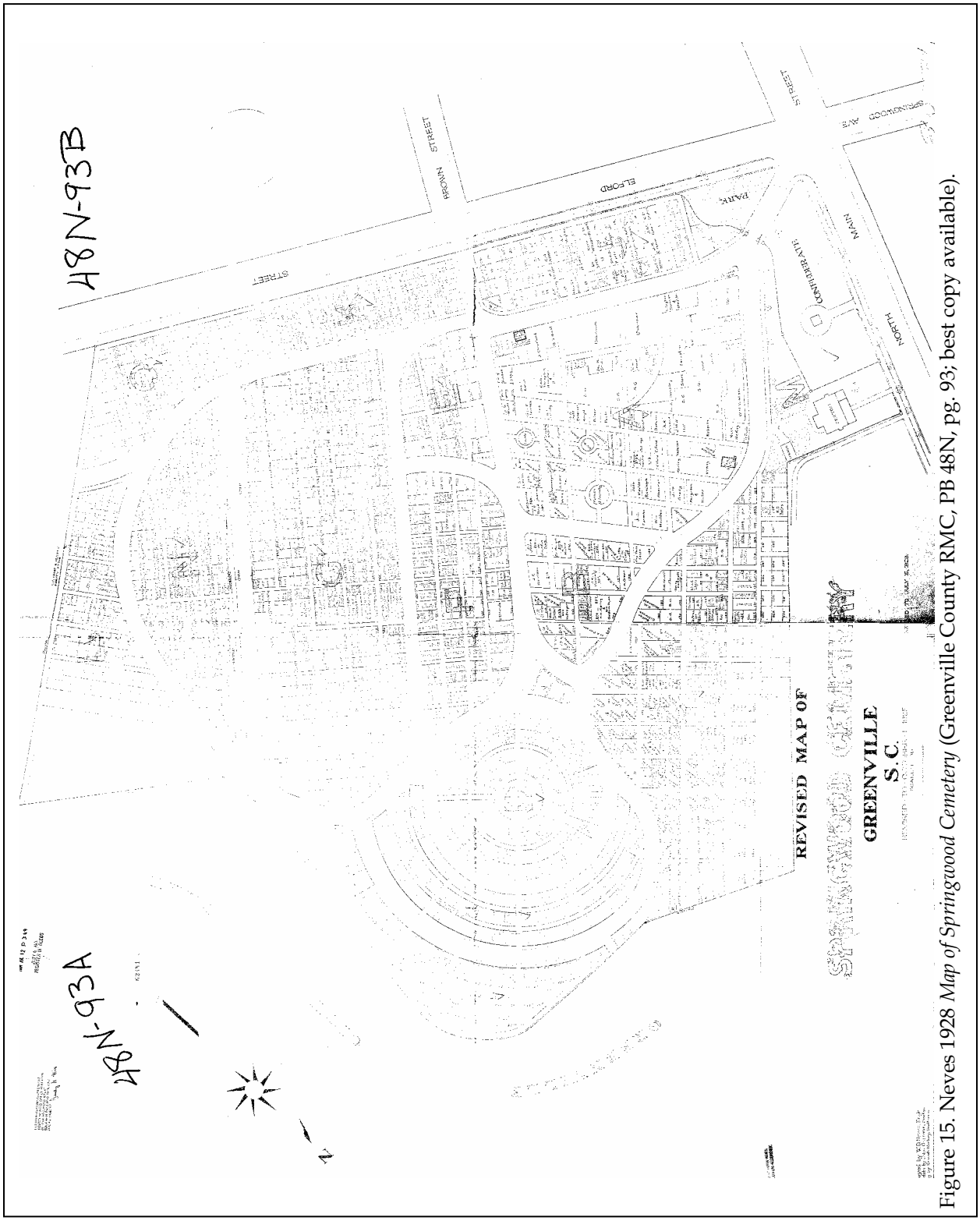


Figure 15. Neves 1928 *Map of Springwood Cemetery* (Greenville County RMC, PB 48N, pg. 93; best copy available).

Figure 16. Springwood Cemetery ca. 1920 postcard, showing the main entrance. While little is visible of the cemetery, the fountain is still present (courtesy South Caroliniana Library, University of South Carolina, Columbia).

A number of other subtle changes can be found in the plan:

- The modern section numbers are now associated with the cemetery.
- Section J has expanded northward into what was previously a lawn area.
- Section C has been extended slightly eastward, although it had not yet taken its modern form.
- The road extending out through Section K has been abandoned and the area filled with lots.
- Section I has been reworked.
- The road through Section G has been abandoned and the area filled with graves.
- The southern edge of Section G has been reworked, creating a straight drive.
- Sections L, N, and O are now shown, with Section N filled and Sections L and O nearly filled.

The 1931 City of Greenville Code is published by Richardson and this gives us some insight into the cemetery at that time. It specifies that the Cemetery Committee of City Council will "superintend and direct the improvement and embellishment of the walks, avenues and grounds." It also reveals that the monies generated by the sale of lots in Springwood (and the "Colored Cemetery") were to be kept "separate and apart from all other City funds, the interest on such funds shall be used exclusively for the maintenance, care, and improvement of the City cemeteries" – we can only wonder when this excellent management concept was abandoned and cemetery monies were commingled with the city's general fund.

The 1931 code also specifies that pauper burials were allowed "in that portion of the cemetery provided for strangers and poor persons." This is probably Section V – an area today that has been identified as being used by indigents and African Americans. We are very doubtful concerning the burial of African Americans in Springfield. In fact, the 1931 Code even had a specific prohibition specifying that white persons were not permitted in the "Colored Cemeteries" and "Colored persons" were not allowed access to the "White Cemeteries." The only exception was for "**bona fide** [emphasis in original] attending the funeral, or performing some act or duty required by the City." In fact, the 1931 code even specified different sextons for the white and African American cemeteries. One of the sexton's duties

Figure 17. Neves 1976 *Map of Springwood Cemetery* (Greenville County RMC, PB 48N, pg. 94; best copy available).

by this time was to provide a written report to the Chairman of the Cemetery Committee the first Monday of each month. Of course, it is possible that what is today called Section V was not intended to be part of Springwood Cemetery – and it is not, in fact, shown on any of the Cemetery plans.

Otherwise the laws were very similar to the early 1881 code – it was still illegal to throw trash into the spring or bath in it and disreputable characters were still banned from the cemetery, as was climbing the fence. With the change of times there were, of course, new prohibitions, including the molesting of animals in the cemetery, the discharging of firearms, and driving more than 15 mph.

The most recent plan of the cemetery appears to use the 1928 basemap, but is revised to 1976 (Figure 17). The most noticeable change is the addition of Sections Q, R, S, and T at the southern end of the cemetery, taking its boundary to Church Street.

Careful examination of the addition reveals a rigid uniformity and absence of fluid lines, suggesting a different design hand than Norrman. This of course makes sense as there were private lots along Church when Norrman did the original design – clearly reflected in the 1887 city map (Figure 11).

Although the 1976 map fails to show the City Park area completely, by this time Academy Street had been constructed and according to Ward (2003:80) several hundred graves were removed to Pinedale Memorial Park (313 Brown Road in Greenville). While some claim that these were African American burials (see, for example, Arning 2004), no study was conducted and the 1910 map suggests that at least some were likely white indigents or paupers.

Development of the Cemetery Based on Burial Dates

Although the maps have provided some indication of the gradual expansion of the cemetery, we also requested that the City's GIS Department provide us with the earliest known burial from each of the various sections. Using this data, it is possible to develop a tentative reconstruction. Table 2 illustrates the spread of burials in the cemetery.

Table 2.
Section Development at Springwood

Section	Earliest Identified Burial
A	1802
F	1814
N	1820
I	1821
D	1825
E	1850
C	1853
G	1858
B	1860
J	1890
H	1891
L	1896
S	1896
U	1898
Q	1901
K	1903
T	1907
R	1916
O	1924

Red are sections shown on the 1910 plan
Blue are sections added on the 1928 plan
Green are sections added by 1978
Purple are sections post-dating 1978

Table 2 is especially interesting since it reveals that the planned expansion of the cemetery is only generally correlated with burials – indicating that at least some burials took place prior to sections actually being opened for burial. For example, Sections L, Q, R, S, and T are not shown on the 1910 plan, yet each of these areas had burials by that time. By

the time Norrman undertook the cemetery's design in 1876, burials were spread out over nine different sections – one of them not even incorporated into his design area.

Recommendations

Neither the National Register nomination nor the available histories provide an adequate account of the city's acquisition of the property that eventually became Springwood Cemetery. It is critical that the title of the cemetery be carefully worked out. This should include information on when the park was divested from the cemetery.

Additional research should be devoted to determining what the original Norrman plan looked like. An effort should be made to locate the original drawings, lists of plantings, and correspondence with the city concerning the plan.

An effort should be made to identify and examine in detail the City Council's Cemetery Committee records.

The local newspapers likely provide a rich resource concerning activities at the cemetery. These have not been adequately exploited and an effort is necessary to scan the papers for pertinent information.

The origin and design of the entrance gates should be identified.

Much additional research is needed on Section V and the other pauper sections in Springwood Cemetery. A special effort should be made to determine what happened to the "Monument to God's Poor."

The removal of the poor and their reburial at Pinedale Memorial Park during the Academy Street widening should be documented.

ROAD AND PEDESTRIAN ISSUES

Circulation

As mentioned, Springwood Cemetery today has two gates – the main gate on the corner of Main and Elford and a "rear" gate on Church Street. Both have limitations and preservation issues.

The main gate or entrance is the focal point of the cemetery, consisting of the sandstone entrance portal with iron gates. On either side are pedestrian archways and gates. As the historic entrance it is the best known and it is reported that funeral processions insist on using this entrance to Springwood, in spite of the fact that the gate is undersized for today's vehicles. Coupled with the traffic on Main and Elford streets, it can sometimes be difficult to enter. The gate has also been closed for several months because of construction in the immediate vicinity.

The hardscape of the urban environment has been softened by plantings at this entrance – and this is beneficial.

The rear gate consists of a gated opening in the chain link fence onto Church Street. It has the appearance of a service entrance and, depending on the time of day, traffic can make entering or exiting difficult. This is a particularly unattractive entryway and it is not surprising that the local community has resisted efforts to encourage its use.

Once in the cemetery the roadways include both narrow two-way (ca. 20-feet in width) and essentially one-way (ca. 16-feet in width) roads. Areas to pull-off and park for grave visitation do not exist.

The roadway design in the northern half of the cemetery is typical of rural and lawn park cemeteries, consisting of gently winding roads and one circle. The road system becomes less graceful and more formalized to the south, probably the result of less attention being given to the road design (the typical result of a focus on maximizing the number of available plots).

The master plan for the cemetery has two proposals affecting circulation and the entrances. One, dealing with the main entrance and recommending that use be discontinued has already been addressed (see pages 5-6, 9). We have pointed out that not only is the main entrance important to the community, but it is also a critical element in the historic context of the cemetery landscape. *We oppose any modification of the entrance that would eliminate its historic use.*

The other recommendation deals with modifications of the Church Street entrance and includes installation of a sliding wrought iron gate, use of textured stone paving, and plantings. We concur that this entrance is in desperate need of modification. The use of chain link fencing should be abandoned and replaced with a fence more in keeping with cemetery use. *The concept of a sliding gate, while not historic, does have the benefit of minimizing intrusion on the nearby graves. The use of textured stone may be appropriate, although it is essential that the stone chosen does not confuse the public (it should not, for example, appear so similar to the granite or marble in the cemetery that it could be mistaken for discarded markers) nor should it overwhelm the historic artifacts. Carefully chosen, however, a stone entranceway paving could make the Church Street area more attractive, minimize its current perception as a "service entrance," and help dignify the surroundings.*

Otherwise, there is relatively little that can be done to improve the cemetery's

Figure 18. Main entrance gate viewed from Main Street looking into the cemetery (east).

circulation pattern – nor does there appear to be any significant reason to make major modifications. Traffic in the cemetery is light, with only about 50 burials a year (one a week). Visitation likely peaks around major holidays and there may be a tourist season during warm weather, but during our investigations, vehicular use of the cemetery roads was very light.

The Condition of the Main Entrance

The main entrance was visually evaluated from ground level. No lift was available to allow access to those areas not immediately visible from the ground. Figures 18 and 19 provide overviews of the gate from outside and within the cemetery. It is of sandstone construction set on granite bases.

Figure 19. Main entrance gate viewed from within the cemetery looking toward Main Street (west).

The gate evidences some damage, apparently from over height vehicles. This is of special concern since damage to the keystone could result in the failure of the arch.

The visual inspection also reveals that there is a significant joint crack between the main arch and the northern pedestrian entrance. While repointing may be appropriate, it is important to first evaluate whether there is movement in the gate that may suggest foundation settling or failure. *One approach would be to install crack monitors and evaluate any movement over the next 6 months. The City should also seek to minimize any construction in the vicinity that might cause ground movement or vibration since this could adversely affect the gate's stability.*

There is evidence of at least some blocks spalling. This is a common problem with

Figure 20. Main gate. Upper left and upper right photos show significant cracks that may reflect movement. Lower left shows damage to arch, probably from vehicles. Lower right shows mortar joints needing repointing and spalling of the sandstone.

sandstone and *infill of the spalled area may be appropriate. Chicora or another conservation organization should develop specifications for the repair of these spall cracks.*

There are a variety of mortar joints that are failing. *This is a normal process and repointing these joints is an appropriate response. Chicora or another conservation organization should develop specifications for the repointing, to include not only the mortar to be used, but also the appropriate techniques for removing the existing mortar and preparing the joint to receive the new mortar.*

Figure 21. View of a typical road in Springwood showing extensive pavement cracking.

Prior to any work on the gate, it should be further evaluated to allow the full extent of problems to be recognized.

The Roadways and Curbs

The cemetery's roadways are asphalt with concrete curbs (and in some areas, gutters). The roads do not evidence any substantive repair or rehabilitation and likely are at least 20 years old. This is approaching the maximum life expectancy of asphalt paving. In spite of this, the roads are in generally sound condition – this is probably the result of two factors: the very light use that the roads receive and the sound condition of the subsurface.

Nevertheless, the roads do exhibit extensive cracking (Figure 21). Cracks such as these allow water to get into the roadway base and subgrade, resulting in pavement breakup and potholes. *The cracks we observed in the Springwood Cemetery roads appear to be good candidates for filling or sealing. This is a job that likely can be performed at little cost by the City's own roads department.*

Two of the most critical issues affecting the treatment of cracks are the cleaning and drying of the cracks, as well as the preparation and application of the chosen material. Cold temperatures, soil, and moisture can prevent proper adhesion between the sides of the crack and the sealing material. Therefore, the use of hot compressed air followed by a heat lance is often recommended – and would be appropriate for the Springwood paving.

A 1999 study by the Federal Highway Administration, though based on much heavier traffic than Springwood's roads see, found that several techniques provide good, long-term performance. The city should consider an asphalt rubber or rubberized asphalt used as either a flush-fill or overband configuration (Federal Highway Administration 1999).

Figure 22. Example of deteriorated and failed concrete curbing. Note also the pavement cracks.

Should this work be contracted out, rather than being done in-house by the City, the cost is around $1.17 per linear foot and we estimate there are approximately 11,000 linear feet of cracks (this is based on sampling limited to the older section of the cemetery, so the actual number of linear feet may be less than this). Consequently, we recommend a budget of approximately $12,900 for this work.

We also noticed some damage to the roads apparently caused by surface abrasion – perhaps the result of using snow plows, as we are informed the custom is to allow access to the cemetery, even during very inclement weather. *Given the age and condition of the roads, it would be good practice to minimize activities which might damage them. The cemetery may wish to revise its rules, preventing burials during periods of snowfall. This would minimize the damage on the roads, as well as the landscape itself.*

The concrete curbs are generally in poor condition (Figure 22) with approximately 690 linear feet identified as needing to be cut out and replaced. Much of this damage appears to be the result of a bad mix, perhaps with the problem exacerbated by Greenville's freeze-thaw cycle. Regardless, the curbing has significantly deteriorated, resulting in spalled sections, mixture reduced to loose aggregate, erosion of lawn areas, and dramatically reduced aesthetics.

Figure 23 reveals a section of curbing apparently replaced by the City. It is critical that replacements match the original, historic curbing in composition, design, color, and texture. The City has done an excellent job of replicating the curbing profile. The texture and especially the color, however, are mismatched and this should

Figure 23. Recently replaced curb. The profile match is excellent, but the color and texture are both incorrect.

be corrected on all future repairs.

Concretes do come in different colors and a conservator can either locate a mix locally that comes close to matching the color or can specify appropriate colorants to replicate the original color.

If the 690 linear feet of curb repairs (cut outs, creation of forms, pouring and curing of concrete) are contracted out, rather than being performed by the City in-house, the cost is likely to be approximately $9,700.

Pedestrian Access and Sidewalks

Sidewalks in the cemetery are limited to the vicinity of the main gate. This, however, does not appear to be a significant issue since there is very little pedestrian activity in the cemetery. During our visit the most significant activity appears to be nearby office workers using the cemetery as a place to exercise and most of this activity is taking place on the roads since there is so little vehicular traffic.

We did identify 125 linear feet of sidewalks that were crumbling, deteriorating, and spalling. These sidewalks not only are aesthetically distracting to the historic beauty of Springwood, but they also pose a significant pedestrian hazard and liability.

The sidewalk repairs can be accomplished by the City in-house and, given the liability they present, this work should receive a very high priority – perhaps being combined with the curb repairs discussed above. As with the curbs, it is critical that the sidewalks match the original in composition, design, color, and texture. The city crews should be especially careful to match the historic, weathered concrete texture to minimize the new work appearing different. As previously mentioned it is equally important that the concrete color match the existing Springwood concrete.

If contracted out, rather than being done in-house, this sidewalk repair will cost approximately $7,100.

Figure 24. Example of heavily damaged sidewalk that requires replacement for aesthetic and liability reasons.

Sidewalks or Pathways within the Sections

Sidewalk areas within the sections are similarly affected by concrete spalling and deterioration. In several instances sections of concrete have sunk or been displaced, creating a significant trip hazard. Steps in particular have deteriorated to an alarming extent. Throughout the various sections we estimate that there are about 100 linear feet (400 square feet) of sidewalk that requires immediate attention, coupled with at least six sets of stairs that need to be completely removed and relaid (approximately 40 linear feet measured "at nose").

Figure 25. Plot sidewalk deterioration. Example of sunken sidewalk creating a trip hazard (top) and examples of deteriorated steps. All pose a significant liability to the City (middle and bottom).

All of these problems not only affect the visual appearance or aesthetics of the cemetery, but also pose a significant hazard to pedestrians and elderly cemetery visitors. As a consequence, these repairs should be given a very high priority. The crews should be especially careful to match the historic, weathered concrete texture to minimize the new work appearing different. As previously mentioned it is equally important that the concrete color match the existing Springwood concrete.

If this work were contracted out, rather than be conducted by the City in-house, the cost may be approximately $6,700.

Universal Access

The presence of stairs in the plot areas is the most limiting factor for ADA or universal access. With the reworking of the stairs, it might be possible to regrade for sloping access ramps, although this would be out of character. In addition, it seems appropriate to make such a modification only if there is a clearly documented need. We are not certain that there is a demand adequate to justify either the expense or the affect to the historic fabric (although admittedly the affect to the historic fabric would, in most circumstances, be minimal and easily integrated with the existing coping).

In addition, the ADA or the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 is generally not interpreted to apply to cemeteries by the Department of Justice. In most areas it would be possible to navigate to a specific grave through alternate, paved routes that lack stairs. In those cases where alternate access isn't available, the City may prefer to establish a protocol that would allow staff to assist wheelchair users up and down stairs on those few occasions where access was necessary.

The City should evaluate the appropriateness of ramped access rather than stairs prior to the repairs recommended above. If some stairs are to be replaced with ramps, it is important that the ramps be integrated into the coping and made to appear as natural and original to the historic fabric as possible.

Inappropriate Pathways

The cemetery is very fortunate that its location, layout, and fencing all deter inappropriate cut-throughs and the resulting damage to the landscape. During this assessment only one such path was identified – located between the Confederate Monument park and the entrance to the cemetery, through an ivy bed.

In this case, and any others that we may not have identified, the City should install signage asking citizens not to damage the plantings and replant the damaged areas. These pedestrian pathways are like litter – if ignored they will only get worse. It is important to confront the problem directly by installing signage and replanting.

If this process does not work we recommend selecting plantings, such as yucca, osage orange (although a tree, they can be planted close together and pruned to promote an almost invincible hedge), or hollies that will deter pedestrian assess.

Recommendations

The historic fabric and context of the main entrance should be protected. No further modifications should be allowed in this area since it affects the cemetery's historic core. We recommend that the Master Plan proposal for eliminating vehicular use of the main entrance be rejected.

The Master Plan concept of rehabilitating the Church Street entrance is generally sound and should be given the City's immediate attention.

The Arch should receive a complete inspection by an architectural conservator to more fully evaluate its condition and make recommendations concerning a treatment plan.

The roads within the cemetery should have asphalt rubber or rubberized asphalt used as either a flush-fill or overband configuration to repair the cracks that are present. The estimated cost of this work is $12,900 although the cost would be considerably less if the work were done by the City in-house as part of routine maintenance.

The curbs require extensive repair, involving the cutting out and replacement of approximately 690 linear feet. This work can be performed in-house, but if contracted out the cost will be approximately $9,700. This work must match the original curbing in composition, design, color, and texture.
The sidewalks lining the streets require repair, involving the cutting out and replacement of approximately 125 linear feet or 500 square feet. This work can be performed in-house, but if contracted out the cost will be approximately $7,100. This work must match the original curbing in composition, design, color, and texture.

There is also significant deterioration to some sidewalk areas and steps within the sections. The approximately 400 square feet of sidewalk and step repair may cost approximately $5,500. This work must match the original curbing in composition, design, color, and texture.

Prior to step repair in the cemetery the City should evaluate the need and appropriateness to comply with the ADA to provide universal access using ramps.

The pedestrian cut-through between the Confederate Monument and cemetery's main entrance should be replanted and signage installed asking the public not to walk through the ivy.

LIGHTING AND SECURITY ISSUES

Cemetery Lighting

The cemetery would not have been lighted historically and so the absence of lighting today is entirely appropriate.

Figure 26. Vandalized lamp intended to illuminate the main Springwood Cemetery entrance at night.

The only lighting identified was outside the cemetery and designed to illuminate the main entrance. Given the importance of this entrance and its location, this lighting is understandable and acceptable. However, we discovered that at least one lamp had been vandalized and probably had not been working for months (Figure 26). Moreover, given the extensive pruning in this area, City work crews must have seen the damage – as we did – and chose to ignore the problem. This reflects poorly on the professionalism and dedication of those performing this work.

The City's electrical department should check this and the other lamps that may be present, and ensure that they are working. Those which are found to be damaged should be replaced. If the problem persists, vandal resistant housings may be necessary.

We also recommend that the shrubbery be pruned away from the lamps to avoid damage from the heat generated by the lamps, minimize the potential from pruning damage, and ensure that the light is not obscured by vegetation.

Vandalism

The City's staff reports that the cemetery has gone through periods of vandalism, although none has been noted recently. Anecdotal evidence suggests that there was greater vandalism when (1) the gates were locked (they no longer are) and (2) when Parks and Grounds had a shop in the cemetery (it no longer does).

We are told that locking the gates did not keep vandals out since the fence is easy to scale. It did, however, keep out the Greenville City Police. In addition, the shop was an attractive target, not only for theft, but also for vandalism.

The cemetery staff, however, is not certain that the cemetery actually receives any

Figure 27. Example of unsecured gate that could be easily stolen. This and other plot gates in the cemetery should be secured using woven stainless steel wire to attach the gate to its hinge post.

police patrols. Such patrols – occurring at random intervals – are one of the most effective means for curtailing vandalism and criminal mischief.

The cemetery staff also reports that Confederate reenactors camp in the Confederate Park during Halloween and their presence may also deter vandalism during this period when cemeteries are often targeted. While there is no firm evidence concerning the effectiveness of this approach, it certainly does no harm to have additional attention paid to the cemetery during periods when it may be vulnerable to damage. *The camping and related activities, however, should not extend into the cemetery itself.*

Of the damage that we observed, there was evidence of vandalism – based on the nature of the breaks and the size of the stone. However, we are unable to determine when the damage took place and none of it appears especially recent (i.e., none of it appears to be done within the last 3-6 months).

One very useful contribution the Friends of Springwood could make is to become familiar with the stones identified as broken or damaged and periodically patrol through the cemetery, looking for new damage. Without some means of identifying damage close to the time when it has occurred, it will never be possible to accurately determine the level of threat that Springwood truly faces.

It is also critical that the Friends work with the City to develop a set mechanism for reporting, documenting, and responding to damage or theft within the cemetery. Working these issues out ahead of time will make certain that problems are reported and that there is an appropriate response.

Hardening Targets

Thefts in cemeteries have dramatically increased. The reasons for this are two-fold. First, there is an increasing market for gates, urns, ironwork, and statuary – created by an increase in upscale garden design and individuals willing to pay large sums for original artwork. Second, there is less attention being paid to cemetery fixtures, largely the result of decreased maintenance budgets and fewer police patrols.

Springwood has a number of items that would be especially attractive to thieves, including fencing sections, iron gates, and statuary. It is good that the monuments have been photographed by the City since this provides documentation of what is in the cemetery. There is, however, more that can be done.

During this assessment we discovered that all of the fence gates on individual plots were susceptible to theft since none were secured. *It is a simple maintenance step to use woven stainless steel wire to secure gates to their hinge posts.* This allows the gate to open and close, but makes it considerably more difficult to lift the gate off its hinges and steal it. The per gate cost is less than $20 and the time involved is about 15 minutes per gate. This is something that either the City or the Friends could easily accomplish in a single day.

Other objects of potential theft even include the annual care and perpetual care lot markers, iron vases, American Legion, and Confederate Cross markers. During our assessment we found at least one plot marker that was displaced. There are also numerous Confederate Crosses that were easily removed from the ground – these are often stolen and can often be sold for $25-$50.

The City should periodically inspect lots to identify such problems and correct them. It should also be possible to have the local UDC or SCV participate in a care program for the Confederate markers (all of which are in desperate need of maintenance).

Recommendations

Lights on the main entrance should be repaired or replaced by the City immediately. They should be periodically (at least monthly) inspected to ensure that they are operating correctly.

The City and Friends should both work to ensure that there are routine police patrols through the cemetery. Initially these should occur at least once per night, with special attention paid to weekends.

The Friends and the City should develop a policy for identifying, reporting, and responding to damage, vandalism, and theft within the cemetery.

All plot gates in the cemetery should be secured using woven stainless steel wire, attaching the gate to its hinge post.

CEMETERY FIXTURES AND FURNISHINGS

Cemetery Buildings

There is only one structure (other than mausoleums) at Springwood – a small ca. 1930 office building. The structure is not original to the cemetery, but was donated in 1939. Nevertheless, it should be considered a "contributing structure" to the National Register property. As such it is deserving of the same care and consideration given to other cemetery resources and all changes should be evaluated against the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Preservation (Table 1).

Figure 28. Office building at the cemetery, front façade looking northeast.

The building is of frame construction set on brick foundation piers with a hipped roof and an exterior brick chimney today used to vent a propane heater. The structure is clad in metal shingles, matching those on the roof. Windows are 6/6 and, along with the front entrance, have storm windows.

The City should take special care to ensure that, should this structure require repairs, every effort is made to respect the historic fabric and the repairs are made using appropriate materials and methods. As the building is wired for hi-speed internet access, the modifications should minimize damage to the structure.

Plot Fences

There are approximately eight plots, all in Section A, that are enclosed with historic fences. These are significant resources, characteristic of the Rural Cemetery Movement and are critical components of the cemetery landscape. Consequently, they deserve special care and attention.

These fences, however, are in various states of deterioration and several require immediate attention. One has been previously illustrated (Figure 27). It is the most elaborate, evidencing remnant gray and gold paint. The paint is in satisfactory condition and, other than securing the gate, this fence requires no immediate attention.

Figure 29. Example of a Springwood fence evidencing multiple, significant problems.

At the other end of the continuum is the fence illustrated in Figure 29. This fence evidences multiple problems, including the loss of corner posts, damage to individual pickets, loss of connectors, and extensive corrosion. In spite of these problems, this fence can be rehabilitated, ensuring that it continues to contribute to the Springwood landscape.

Figure 30. The corner post from the fence shown in Figure 29 has been placed on top of a marble ledger. This not only encourages the theft of the ironwork, but also is resulting in significant iron staining of the marble. Examples of poor maintenance such as this endanger the historic fabric and also increase the cost of future conservation treatments.

There were several fences (Figures 30 and 31) where fence parts have been allowed to simple lay in or around the plot. This invites theft or souvenir collecting, resulting in the loss of historic fabric. *The City should collect, label, and store all such individual parts until such time as repairs can be made – the individual parts should never be allowed to remain loose in or around the plots.* If the City has no facility where the parts can be securely stored, then it would also be acceptable to use woven stainless steel wire to attach the parts discreetly to their respective fences – securing the parts on-site.

While repairs are needed, the primary recommendation is that the fences be painted – this will improve their appearance and will reduce future

Figure 31. Examples of broken fence ironwork lost in the grass and leaves.

conservation problems.

Painting of Plot Fences

Absent historic documentation that suggests otherwise, flat or semi-gloss black is an appropriate fence color (an exception, for example, would be the fence illustrated in Figure 27 where there is historical evidence of gray and gold paint).

Sandblasting the ironwork should be prohibited – it is unnecessarily aggressive, has the potential to damage surrounding stone, and can result in unnecessary lead contamination. An alternative to such an approach is minimal wire brushing to release obvious scale and corrosion, then the use of a rust converter as a primer. Of the three that were successfully tested by the Canadian Conservation Center, Rust-Oleum's Rust Reformer is the least expensive and most readily available. We recommend two coats of the Rust Reformer. These can be applied over stable corrosion and the product does an excellent job of converting the corrosion into a stable base for a top coat of alkyd paint. A single coat is adequate and it should not be applied thickly, as thick coats hide detail, cure poorly, and will often prematurely fail.

All painting should be by brush – no sprayers should be used since they allow drift onto nearby stones. Tarps should be used to protect vegetation and adjacent stones from splatter.

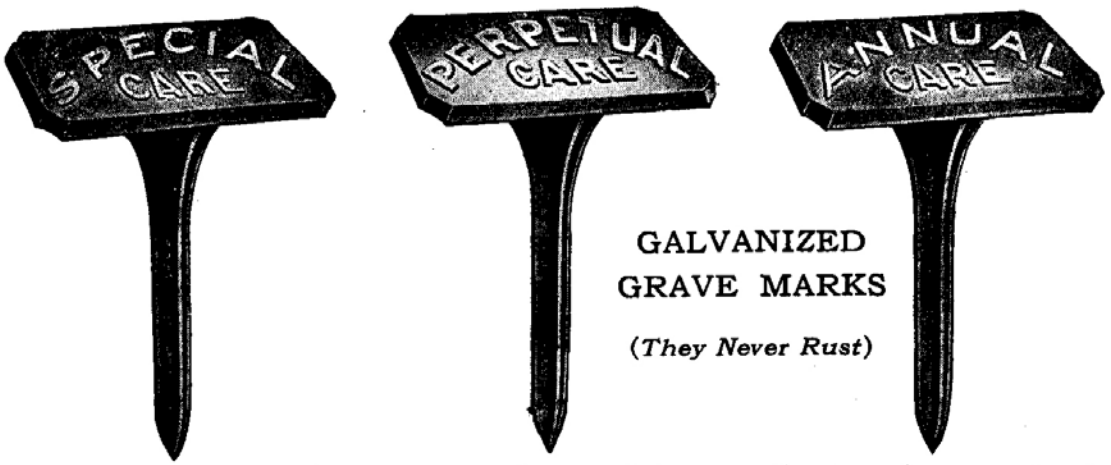
This maintenance program will significantly improve the appearance of the ironwork in the cemetery and will help prevent additional corrosion and deterioration of the various fence components.

A similar approach can be used for the Confederate crosses found in the cemetery since they, too, require immediate attention. The City, however, may seek to have a local UDC or SCV group perform the work – although the paint specifications should be established by the City and should follow the recommendations for the fences.

Other Lot Amenities

There are relatively few other lot amenities. Entirely lacking are iron benches, trellises, and grave surrounds. It is unknown if such amenities were never used in Springwood or if they simply no longer exist.

There are a number of iron "Perpetual Care" and "Annual Care" markers, apparently placed by the City. These are found in several period catalogs (Figure 32). At least one of these was displaced. Most are in deteriorating condition. Although the City may view these as obsolete, they are nevertheless part of the historic fabric of the cemetery and deserve maintenance attention. Unlike the other ironwork, however, these were probably



We illustrate above our No. 5 marker. This marker most effectively advertises the service you may have to offer. It directly causes a very decided increase of interest on the part of the lot owners, which is absolutely necessary to the success of any cemetery. In view of these facts these markers invariably prove a highly satisfactory and profitable investment.

They are thoroughly Galvanized, and consequently will not rust or decay. They are as near everlasting as it is possible to make markers. The letters are cast solid and are raised, thereby showing up very distinctly. The plate is 4½ by 8 inches and is at an angle with the shaft. The form of construction makes the marker very rigid and able to withstand the roughest usage. If it is desired to have the plate flush or level with the ground it is only necessary to slant the marker back a trifle when placing it. These markers can be furnished with the words, "VACANT," "SOLD," "REMOVED," "RESERVED" or any word desired. Can also be furnished with plates at right angles to shafts.

PRICE—70 cents each.

Figure 32. Example of lot care markers from the 1928 Stewart Cemetery Fences and Entrance Gates Catalog (top) and Annual and Perpetual care markers in Springwood. Some, such as the Perpetual Care marker on the right are almost lost in the grass. All are historic artifacts and need to be cared for.

originally a silver color since most were galvanized.

We noticed only one iron vase in the cemetery. Like most such objects it is no longer cared for by the family and is in need of immediate attention. It should be treated like the fences previously discussed, and then replaced in the lot. As part of the ground maintenance it should be periodically drained of debris. This is an activity that could be scheduled by the Friends of Springwood Cemetery.

Figure 33. Example of a small cast urn on a plot. It is in need of painting and will require periodic maintenance, primarily draining to remove water and debris. This is an activity that could be scheduled by the Friends of Springwood.

Other ironwork, such as vases, should receive treatment similar to the fences. Vases also require more frequent attention to dump water and accumulated debris. This, however, is a task that volunteers with Springwood Cemetery could perform on a routine basis.

Recommendations

The City's office on the cemetery property should be considered a contributing property to the National Register listed Springwood Cemetery. Consequently it should receive the care and attention appropriate to a historic structure.

Loose ironwork at Springwood should either be collected, labeled by plot, and stored securely or should – at a minimum – be secured to other ironwork on the plot using woven stainless steel wire.

The City should immediately implement – or fund – a maintenance program for the iron fencing on the cemetery that consists – minimally – of painting the fences.

The "annual" and "perpetual" care lot markers are historic artifacts and must be cared for by the City. They need to be identified and, where necessary, repainted in a silver color.

LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE

Staffing

Springwood Cemetery is cared for by the City's Parks and Grounds Department. In conversations with its Administrator, Mr. Dale Westermeier, we learned that the bulk of the employees in this Department are trained horticulturalists. Ordinarily this level of training, expertise, and experience would be excellent. Unfortunately, his staff performs relatively little of the actual maintenance at Springwood. The bulk of the landscape maintenance is provided by county prisoners. This labor pool is not only untrained, but there is little continuity.

Where prison labor has been found to work it depends on continuity and this requires that individuals with very long prison terms be selected for the work. For example, at the South Carolina Governor's Mansion and on the State House Grounds, long-term prison inmates, often "lifers" are selected, carefully vetted, and trained for landscape duties. That job becomes a source of pride and these two locations have exceptional grounds as a result. The same level of effort will not be found where prisoners are untrained, unskilled, and perform their duties for only a short period of time. As will be explained in detail below, the *Springwood Cemetery is suffering as a result.*

Although the use of prisoners differently might resolve many of the maintenance problems at Springwood, we are told that the City intends to terminate the use of prisoners and, instead, hire additional staff to conduct the landscape duties at the cemetery. Four issues are of critical importance: the level of staffing provided, the level of training provided, the quality of supervision, and continuity in the labor force.

Level of Staffing

We understand that the City intends to hire (or staff) at the level of two full-time employees, with an additional six to eight employees during the growing season and four during the non-growing season.

Our recommendation is that for the approximately 28 acres of Springwood Cemetery, an appropriate staffing level, year-round, would be two supervisors or foremen and six full-time employees.

The essential difference between the City's proposal and our recommendation is that we believe it is imperative that the staffing level be stabilized year-round with full-time, not part-time, employees. Moreover, these employees must be dedicated to Springwood and should not be transferred to other parks or grounds under any circumstances.

Consequently, the Friends of Springwood should lobby for a staffing level that will maintain the beauty, dignity, and historical significance of Springwood.

Staff Training

Sadly, professional training in the landscape industry, at least among the public, is undervalued. This contributes to rapid turn-over and inappropriate maintenance activities (seen throughout Springwood Cemetery).

While the two supervisory positions may well require a 4-year horticultural degree, it is unlikely that the City can afford that level of education for the entire staff (however good such a background would be).

At least one of these supervisory level staff should be an International Society of

Arboriculture Certified Arborist. These professional arborists have a minimum of three years experience in some aspect of tree care and have passed an exam developed by an international panel of experts. The exam extensively covers every aspect of tree care and the individuals must have an acceptable level of knowledge in all areas of arboriculture.

In 2005 the Associated Landscape Contractors of America (ALCA) and the Professional Lawn Care Association of America (PLCAA) merged to form the Professional Landcare Network (PLANET). This organization offers three certification programs that should be requirements for all of the Springwood technician-level staff.

The first is the Certified Landscape Technician – Exterior. The exam for this certification is a hands-on field test and candidates can be tested in Installation, Maintenance, or Irrigation. Technicians at Springwood should be certified in Maintenance. This would establish credentials by meeting international standards for safe and effective operation of machinery and demonstrating a thorough understanding of all facets of the position.

The second is Certified Turfgrass Professional – a comprehensive study of both warm and cool-season turfgrasses developed by the University of Georgia Center for Continuing Education. Certification in this area demonstrates a mastery of weed, insect and disease identification/control, as well as diagnosis of common turfgrass problems. The material supports Integrated Pest Management concepts and pesticide safety – significantly reducing the City's liability for operations.

The third is Certified Ornamental Landscape Professional. This certification emphasizes tree and shrub maintenance procedures with candidates concentrating on landscape trees and ornamental woody plant physiology, health care management, and establishment.

The City should either require each applicant to already be certified – or should provide up to a year to achieve certification. Regardless, the educational level and proficiency evidenced by certification should be a requirement for the Springwood caretakers.

The Quality of Supervision

Regardless of the credentials or certification, the complexity of the Springwood facility requires that the technicians are well supervised and are held accountable for their performance. It is especially important, therefore, that the two supervisory positions be carefully defined. The selected individuals must not only be well trained and knowledgeable, but also possess demonstrated supervisory experience. The supervisors must be expected to work alongside the crews on a daily basis – this means that the City must not burden these individuals with administrative duties.

Consequently, the City may discover that a third individual is required in order to perform solely administrative and planning activities.

Continuity of the Staff

Maintaining the continuity of a maintenance staff with a commitment to the preservation of a historic cemetery is critical. It not only serves to help ensure the highest possible quality of care, but also allows the specialized knowledge that accrues to be transferred to new staff members over time.

Obtaining this continuity, of course, demands that the City provide a reasonable pay scale for new workers and ensure that staff do not feel trapped in a dead-end job.

Cemetery Trees

Selection Issues

We are told that the current staff has been engaged in a tree replanting program in the cemetery, with an unofficial effort to make the cemetery something of an arboretum. Recently planted trees include live oak, river birch, plum, cherry, crepe myrtle, red maple, and sycamore. Plantings are generally 2 to 4-inch caliper trees, depending on the available space.

Cemeteries, in general, have historically been dominated by large deciduous trees, although evergreens such as cedar are also very common (especially at Springwood). They provide a distinct inviting image for visitors and passersby. These trees also provide some visual separation from adjacent buildings – especially in the cluttered urban environment of Greenville.

Ideally the trees selected should be historically appropriate. In the case of a planned cemetery, such as Springwood, the ideal would be to use those trees selected by Norrman, keeping the original design intact. However, thus far no list of Norrman's plantings have surfaced – although we can certainly see something of the original design by examining the age of the trees present in the cemetery today.

All other issues being equal – plantings should focus on those tree species that are known to have been useful. While diversification may be acceptable, it should not dilute the original design or intent. Therefore, *we urge care in selecting additional plantings, perhaps reducing the diversification and focusing on a smaller number of historically appropriate trees to maintain the historical integrity of the cemetery.*

Some trees, whether historically appropriate or not, should probably be avoided since they pose significant maintenance issues. These include trees that produce dense shade (causing problems with the turfgrass); trees that exhibit suckers or surface roots (also causing turfgrass problems, e.g., beech, honeylocust, linden, poplar, and willow); trees that drop large quantities of leaves, seeds, or sap (such as ash, black cherry, catalpa, ginko, horsechestnut, mulberry, and sweetgum) ; and trees that are especially weak or vulnerable to wind or ice damage (such as ash, black cherry, pine, poplar, red maple, silver maple, tuliptree, willow, and white ash).

The cemetery, using a certified arborist, should assess the health and condition of the existing trees and develop a long-term tree plan. Trees should be replanted as older ones are removed and a general effort should be made to plan for future tree replacement, perhaps using a mix of fast-growing but short-lived trees intermixed with slow-growing but long-lived trees to create a planned appearance.

Planting Issues

Locations chosen for planting should not interfere with gravestones, curbing, or fences. Issues of security should also be considered and the use of small trees that obscure eye level views should generally be limited or avoided.

Research is suggesting that trees, especially older mature trees, improve in health when turfgrass is removed under the branch spread and mulch is applied at a depth not exceeding 3 to 4-inches.

We observed several newly planted trees that appear to be over-mulched. At least one, as the mulch was removed from the trunk, evidenced bark decay. This will lead to disease, weakness, and premature loss of the tree. Staff should be more closely supervised to prevent over mulching of vegetation.

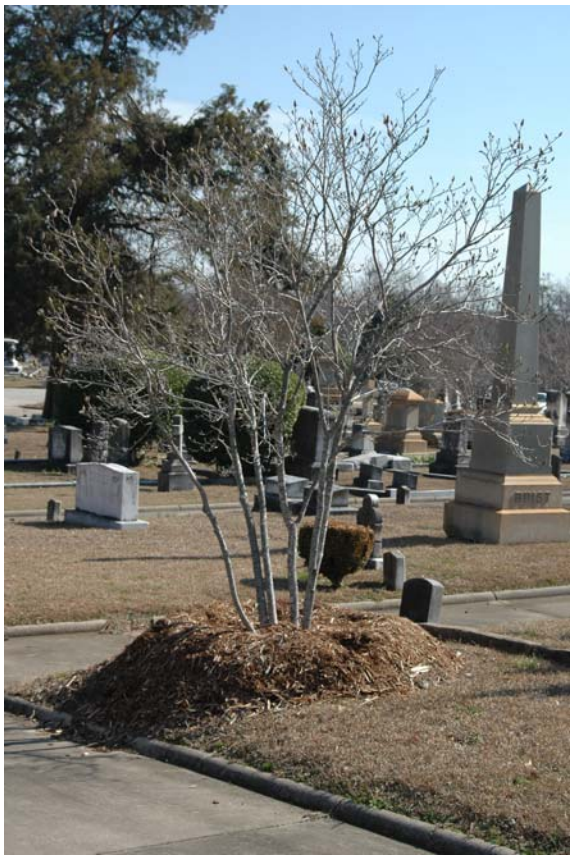


Figure 34. Example of over mulching. Mulch should not exceed 3-4 inches.

All replacement trees should be of at least 2-inch caliper and meet the minimum requirements of the American Nursery and Landscape Association's American Standard for Nursery Stock (ANSI Z60.1-2004). We are told this is being done and our observations support this.

Maintenance Issues

Maintenance involves at least four basic issues: watering, fertilization, pruning, and pest control.

The City does not, on a routine basis, water trees in the Cemetery, relying instead on rainfall. While this is typically acceptable, the landscape plan should include provisions for deep-root water during periods of drought. Using a root feeder without fertilizer, it is possible to apply water 12 to 18-inches below the surface. This approach can not only be used during drought, but also during extended periods of dry weather during the winter (as long as the temperatures are above freezing).

The staff reports that trees are provided with deep root fertilization – an approach where the liquid fertilizer is injected into the soil with a probe, typically 6 to 12-inches below the surface at a spacing of about 2 to 3 feet. This process not only provides fertilization, but also some aeration of the soil. An alternative approach used a drill to excavate holes in a similar pattern which are then filled with a granular fertilizer. Either is acceptable.

While shoot growth (growth occurring in the present year) and foliage color are often used as indicators of nutrient deficiency, the best indicator of whether fertilization is necessary is a soil test. Samples should be taken every 3 to 5 years to determine whether any macro or micronutrients are lacking.

It is best to fertilizer trees when they are actively growing and have available water to help absorb nutrients. At Springwood Cemetery this is typically from the spring, after new leaves emerge, through mid-season. Fertilizer should not be applied late in the season or during periods of drought.

In a cemetery setting organic fertilizers should be the primary choice. These materials, such as cottonseed meal and bone meal, have much lower salt indices than inorganic fertilizers – resulting in reduced salt uptake by monuments. This is important since salts cause staining, spalling, and deterioration of marbles, sandstones, brick, and even granites. In addition, organic fertilizers have a slower release rate and are easy on the root systems.

Figure 35. Example of a topped tree. With the main branch removed, the tree is unlikely to thrive. A better approach would be removal and replanting.

Our visit admittedly came on the heels of a bad winter storm that resulted in the downing or damage to a number of trees. Nevertheless, we observed considerable damage and questionable pruning practices, including the toping of trees (Figures 35 and 36), failure to remove deadwood (Figure 37), failures to correct ice weight damage (Figure 38), and failure to correct long-term failures (Figure 39).

Taken together these problems suggest either a lack of expertise on the part of the City staff or, more likely, a lack of staff to do and appropriately supervise the necessary work. There is much work to be done in Springwood and we do not believe there is adequate staff to perform the work at the level of expertise necessary. This is a situation that the City

Figure 36. Topped cedar tree. Here there is no evidence of remedial action.

Figure 37. Dead branches in cedar.

Figure 38. Ice likely weighted these limbs down and damaged the natural shape of this tree.

should rectify immediately since the issues we observed have long-term ramifications on the beauty and health of the Springwood vegetation.

There are a number of trees which require pruning for either thinning or cleaning.

Figure 39. Example of a cedar that has partially collapsed and been allowed to remain in that position.

Thinning is a technique of pruning that removes selected branches to increase light and air movement through the crown. This also decreases weight on heavy branches. The natural shape of the tree is retained and its overall health is improved. In cleaning, the pruning removes branches that are dead, dying, diseased, crowded, broken, or otherwise defective. This includes narrow crotches.

Trees should be pruned in such a manner as to preserve the natural character of the plant and in accordance with ANSI A300 (Part 1) - 2001 standards.

In pruning branches should always be cut just beyond the branch collar (an extension of the main stem) and not flush with the trunk. Large branches should be removed with three cuts to prevent tearing of the bark which can weaken the branch and lead to disease. All pruning within the Cemetery should be performed by an International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Certified Arborist, preferably one who is also an ISA Certified Tree Worker/Climber Specialist. Table 3 provides a list of Certified Arborists for the Greenville area.

Trees should be inspected for potential threats to monuments, as well as general health. Ideally these inspections should be made yearly and after any storm where the winds exceed 55 mph. They should be pruned to remove potentially hazardous dead wood on a yearly basis, but safe pruning every 5 years by a certified arborist is acceptable. Plywood shelters or timber cribbing should be used as necessary to protect stones and monuments during the pruning process.

Table 3.
ISA Certified Arborists in the Greenville, SC Area

Ashmore, Durant		(864) 243-3446
Brown, Brandon	Schneider Tree Care, Taylors, SC 29687	(864) 244-3088
Carlson, Scott	Schneider Tree Care, Greenville, SC 29615	(864) 449-0391
Cheely, Steve	Cheely Tree Care, Simpsonville, SC 29681	(864) 346-6001
Clinton, Roy		864-895-8000
Cyr, Randy	GreenTree, Greenville, SC 29606	(864) 233-9422
Davis, Robert	S.C. State Parks, Pickens, SC 29671	(864) 933-1000
Defibaugh, Denny	Schneider Tree Care, Taylors, SC 29687	(864) 244-3088
Demos, Jackie	Schneider Tree Care, Taylors, SC 29687	(864) 244-3088
Gentle, S.	Gentle Touch Tree Service, Pendleton, SC 29670	(864) 646-3015
Grant, David	Guardian Tree Preservation, Spartanburg, SC 29303	864-439-1594
Gregory, Mark		864-576-9807
Groover, Patrick	Schneider Tree Care, Taylors, SC 29687	(864) 244-3088
Hascher, William		(864) 414-5245
Hodge, Jonathan	Schneider Tree Care, Taylors, SC 29687	(864) 244-3088
Jackson, Timothy	Schneider Tree Care, Greenville, SC 29609	(864) 505-1970
Kessler, George	Natural Connections Inc., Central, SC 29630	864-868-9487
Leighty, Tom	Leighty Landscaping & Tree Service, Hendersonville, NC 28739	(828) 388-1675
Leslie, Samuel	Timber Tech Inc, Taylors, SC 29687	(864) 354-0447
Loftis, James	Schneider Tree Care, Taylors, SC 29687	(864) 244-3088
Marchant, Martin	Marchant Arboriculture, Inc., Greenville, SC 29615	(864) 268-3286
McCall, Jonathan		(864) 288-4689
Medford, Allen		(864) 294-0867
Minerva, Paul		(864) 850-3043
Ott, Cindy	Cherry Cove Tree Service, Central, SC 29630	(864) 973-3337
Robertson, Randall	Robertson's Tree Service, Travelers Rest, SC 29690	(864) 244-1854
Rodgers, Erik	Emery's Tree Service, Greer, SC 29651	(864) 350-8484
Schneider, Kurt	Schneider Tree Care Inc., Taylors, SC 29687	(864) 244-3088
Sims, John	Daniels Tree Service, Taylors, SC 29687	(864) 449-3301
Walters, James	SC Forestry Commission, Hodges, SC 29653	(864) 374-7111

There are some situations in the cemetery where plantings – intentional or voluntary – have grown to interfere with stones or fences. In these cases a decision needs to be made concerning the value of the planting vs. the value of the monument. Where the tree has greater value, it may be appropriate to slightly relocate the monument – moving it to a location where additional damage will be avoided. Otherwise, it will be necessary to remove the tree. The trunk should be cut as close to the ground as possible, leaving the stump in place to decay naturally. No chemical additives should be used to hasten decay, although it is acceptable to paint an herbicide on the stump if it is a tree that will promote suckers.

Figure 40 provides a good example of a tree impinging on both a fence and box tomb. In this case the tree is young and clearly a volunteer. It should be immediately removed in order to protect the cemetery's historic fabric from additional damage.

Figure 41 illustrates the removal of a tree damaged by the recent ice storm where a surface root, having been allowed to overgrown plot coping, was then removed. In the process, the chainsaw was allowed to cut and damage the marble. When removing trees in a cemetery it is necessary that extraordinary precautions be taken to ensure that no damage occurs.

Figure 42 illustrates a situation where a holly tree was removed, but suckers were allowed to grow and have subsequently been

Figure 40. Example of a volunteer tree growing up between an iron fence and brick box tomb. This tree should be removed to prevent additional damage (note the fence is already bent outward).

Figure 41. Example of marble coping damaged by a chainsaw as a surface root was being cut. Additional care is required to prevent this sort of "accident."

pruned into an artificial shrub shape. This is a good example of why stumps that might produce suckers should be painted with an appropriate herbicide to kill the roots and prevent this sort of growth.

Figure 42. Holly tree suckers pruned into a shrub.

Pest Control

During this visit we observed no obvious evidence of pests or disease and we understand that relatively little pesticide is applied by the City. This is good since many pesticides, because of their salt content, can harm monuments. Where possible Integrated

Pest Management practices should be implemented. Where chemical pesticides are necessary, they should be applied as a coarse spray to prevent drift.

Shrubbery

Selection and Planting

We are told that the City does not plant shrubbery and when a shrub dies it is removed, but not replaced.

This has the result, over time, of dramatically altering the historic landscape and appearance of the Cemetery. Shrubbery is as important to the appearance of Springwood as its trees and the City must begin to take a much more proactive approach with much more careful maintenance of the shrubbery.

Like the recommendations for tree selection, the ideal would be to identify the Norrman planting lists and, in so far as possible, use the plants he intended. In the absence of these lists, we see that there are certain shrubs which occur in abundance at Springwood, such as boxwoods, elaeagnus, forsythia, and crepe myrtle. Consequently, these and similar historic planting should be chosen to replace existing shrubs when necessary. In general, shrubs should be replaced with like materials.

Fertilization

As with trees, the best indication of the need for fertilization is a soil test, which should be performed at least every two to three years. While some shrubs, such as boxwood, provide an indication of deficiency through the yellowing of lower leaves, such evidence can be missed and does not indicate the extent of the problem.

Where fertilization is necessary most shrubs, because of their shallow root systems, respond adequately to broadcasting the appropriate organic fertilizer around the base of the plant, typically at the drip line.

Most shrubs should be fertilized when they are actively growing and have available water to help absorb nutrients. Broad-leaved evergreens, such as boxwood, are best fertilized in the winter or spring. Summer or fall fertilization of these plants may induce late season growth that is highly susceptible to winter injury. Some plants which exhibit episodic growth, such as forsythia, may benefit from a more continual fertilization program based on soil analysis and plant growth response.

Pruning

It is again in the category of pruning maintenance that we see the greatest problems at Springwood Cemetery. In general the shrubbery has not only been over pruned, creating unnatural and fanciful shaped creations, but often the pruning (or absence of correct pruning) has allowed the accumulation of significant amounts of deadwood.

When shrubs are headed back or sheared routinely (as we see at Springwood), a lot of dense, thick new growth is produced near the outer portions of the canopy. As a result, less light reaches the interior portions of the plant, leaves within the canopy become sparse, and the plant appears stemmy and top-heavy.

To avoid this problem, head back the shrub's shoots to several different heights. When heading back, make the cut on a slight slant one-quarter inch above a healthy bud. The bud should be facing the direction preferred for new growth.

Thinning (cutting selected branches back to a side branch or main trunk) is usually preferred over heading back. Thinning encourages new growth within the interior portions of a shrub, reduces the size and provides a fuller, more attractive plant.

There are examples of shrubbery at Springwood that have been planted too close to stones and monuments. As the plants have matured, they have overgrown their location, over taking the monuments. In some cases the shrubs have been very unnaturally pruned around the monument. In such cases the correct approach is to prune severely, a process called renewal pruning, to bring the plants back into scale with their surroundings.

Renewal pruning means cutting the plants back to within 6 to 12 inches of ground level. In this instance, timing is more important than technique. The best time to prune severely is before spring growth begins. Pruning in late fall or midwinter may encourage new growth which can be injured by cold. Renewal pruning results in abundant new growth by midsummer. Once the new shoots are 6 to 12 inches long, the tips should be pruned to encourage lateral branching and a more compact shrub.

Renewal pruning works well with most broadleaf shrubs, while narrow-leaf evergreens (such as boxwood) do not respond well when severely pruned and may actually decline. A better approach for these narrow-leaf evergreens is cutting them back slightly and transplanting – moving them away from the stones they are obscuring.

An alternative to the drastic removal of top-growth on multiple stem shrubs is to cut back all stems at ground level over a period of three years. At the first pruning, remove one-third of the old, mature stems. The following year, take out one-half of the remaining old stems and head back long shoots growing from the previous pruning cuts. At the third pruning in yet another year, remove the remaining old wood and head back the long new shoots.

Common landscape shrubs, like crape myrtle, are often pruned as tree forms. The best time to begin a tree form is in late winter before spring growth begins. It is easiest to start a tree form from a 1-year-old plant, but you can also use older, mature plants. Select one to three of the most vigorous growing trunks or upright branches (depending on the number of main trunks desired) and prune all other upright (vertical) branches to ground level. Remove lateral branches that are less than 4 feet off the ground along the main trunk and thin the canopy by getting rid of inward growing branches or branches that cross one another. Avoid shearing since this will result in a high-maintenance topiary that is out of place in the cemetery setting.

In general summer-flowering plants should be pruned before spring growth begins since these produce flowers on the current season's growth. Spring-flowering plants, such as forsythia, should be pruned after flowering since they produce flowers on the previous season's growth.

A problem often seen with the boxwoods at Springwood Cemetery is that continuous shearing has caused a thick outer shell of foliage which created dense shade on the interior branches. This continuous shade has resulted in significant foliage drop, decreasing the health, value, and aesthetics of the plants.

Boxwoods are best pruned, rather than sheared, to maintain a natural shape and to keep plants at a desired size so that they do not outgrow their landscape too quickly. With much deadwood on their interiors significant rehabilitation is necessary. An excellent instruction on boxwood pruning is provided by the U.S. National Arboretum at http://www.usna.usda.gov/Gardens/faqs/BoxwoodThinning.html.

Many of the boxwood at Springwood also exhibit heavy winter damage. In some cases the entire plant has been killed. In other cases only the outer (typically sheared tops) have been damaged. All of this damage should be pruned off in the spring, allowing new growth to replace it. Problems such as this can also be minimized by ensuring adequate late fall

Figure 43. Common shrubbery problems at Springwood Cemetery. Upper left shows unnaturally sheared shrubs. More appropriate is careful pruning to allow the plant's natural shape to appear. Upper right are junipers overtaking a monument that have had portions cut out to artificially and unnaturally expose the stone. Lower left shows another example of a shrub being artificially pruned around a monument. A better approach might be renewal pruning to reduce the overall size or relocation of the shrub. Lower middle shows an entirely dead shrub that needs to be removed and replaced. Lower right is a shrub with multiple problems, including an unnatural, fanciful shape resulting from shearing and deadwood which has not been removed. Careful inspect reveals that this is actually a combination of several different species that have grown together and are being pruned as one.

watering, since drought tends to stress the boxwood.

The shrubbery at Springwood has been ignored for a very long period of time and, as a result, many of the plants are in very poor condition. Those which can be saved by careful pruning should be. Those which are dead or which cannot be rehabilitated should be removed and similar species replanted.

Figure 44. Common shrubbery problems at Springwood Cemetery. In the upper left is a damaged elaeagnus that requires careful pruning to remove broken limbs from a downed tree and dead wood. Upper right is an example of heavily freeze damaged boxwood that requires not only removal of the damaged outer foliage, but also significant pruning to open the interior. The lower left photograph shows a badly damaged boxwood hedge at the entrance to Springwood. This significantly detracts from the aesthetics and historic context of the Cemetery. Simply removing the dead plants will also alter the landscape design and affect the historic integrity of the National Register property. At the lower right is an example of scrub vegetation that should be entirely removed before it causes problems with the fence or box tomb.

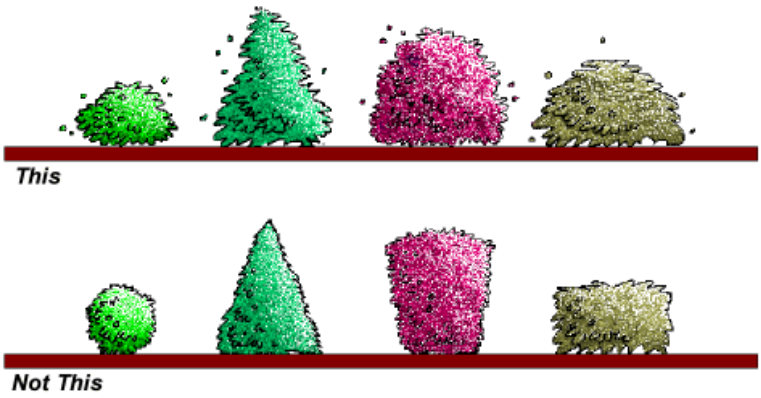


Figure 45. Correct and incorrect profiles of shrubbery. Most Springwood Cemetery shrubbery is over sheared into unnatural and fanciful shapes inappropriate to the historic landscape.

The condition of the shrubbery at Springwood provides an excellent example of why the use of untrained prisoners should be abandoned and why only certified, trained technicians should be allowed to work within the cemetery.

Turfgrass Issues

The bulk of the cemetery is covered in a relatively heavy centipedegrass, a grass that is well adapted to infertile soils. It spreads by stolons, producing a medium-textured turf. Maintenance requirements are low when compared to other turfgrasses, and it has fair to good shade tolerance and good drought tolerance. While on the edge of its preferred habitat, it appears to be doing well at Springwood and we recommend no change.

Mowing

Most of the mowing is conducted using 20-inch Jacobsen mowers. The Jacobsen line is primarily intended for golf course work, with their push mowers designed for greens maintenance. The models available today are typically 22-inch. We are told they were selected because of their performance and durability. *We are told also that no riding mowers are used in the cemetery – and this is a good thing since such mowers are difficult to control among plots with fences, coping, and numerous monuments.*

Mowing during the growing season is conducted weekly to every 10 days, depending on the availability of adequate crew. While mowing less frequently may have some appeal, the removal of grass adjacent to monuments would become more difficult with longer and thicker grass blades – and this in turn could lead to more damage to the stones. *The current frequency of mowing should be maintained.*

Clippings should not be bagged – not only can the bag cause damage to stones and make maneuvering the equipment more difficult, but the clippings when left on the ground will provide nutrients.

In addition to mowing, nylon trimmers are used around monuments, coping, fencing, and plantings. This is an acceptable practice, but it is critical that a very light weight line be used – along with worker attention – to minimize damage to soft stone such as marble. Although the staff thought that .0054-inch line was being used, we discovered during our assessment that all of the trimmers were actually fitted with .155 inch Husqvarna TrimForce line. This is the heaviest line manufactured by this company and it has a hexagon-shaped design with six cutting edges. This line is very harsh and should be immediately replaced with a .065-inch line.

Figure 46 reveals damage done to a marker by the impact of a mower. All mowers used in the cemetery should have a closed cell foam pad attached to the sides and front edges. This bumper will help to minimize accidental damage. Figure 47 illustrates the damage that can be caused by the use of nylon trimmers with line that is too heavy.

Figure 46. Example of mower damage at the corner of a marble headstone.

Fertilization and Weed Control

The cemetery staff does not conduct routine soil tests and no fertilization is applied – this is in most cases probably not a significant issue as centipedegrass requires relatively little fertilization and additional nitrogen would simply require more frequent mowings. Nevertheless, *we do recommend several soil tests, primarily to determine the acidity of the soil (which may need adjustment) and to allow an evaluation of the need for nitrogen and potassium (centipede does not generally received phosphorus fertilizer).* The addition of potash in September through November may enhance winter hardiness. As previously discussed, *in order to minimize salt uptake by the stones, slow release organic fertilizers should be used and inorganic fertilizers should be avoided.*

The cemetery does not treat the lawn for weeds, out of both a sincere concern not to damage the stones and also, we are sure, because of the limited staff available. The concern over damaging the stones is legitimate. Many herbicides do contain salts and these can migrate into stones (especially sandstones and marbles), causing discoloration, spalling, and other damage. Nevertheless, at the time of our visit, the lawn did exhibit a very heavy infestation of early season weeds and a preemergent treatment would be appropriate.

One approach, of course, is to avoid broadcast herbicides and, instead, use a coarse spray to treat limited areas. Using this approach it would be possible to treat for many annual weeds and over several years dramatically improve the appearance of the cemetery. Care must be taken to avoid spraying the monuments, so we realize the application will not be complete or perfect, but over several years the prevalence of these weeds will decline. Postemergent weeds may be controlled in the same manner.

Figure 47. Example of nylon line trimmer damage to a stone.

Pest Control Practices

Similarly, the cemetery does not undertake any pest control practices, except for

Table 4.
Maintenance Schedule for Centipedegrass

	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mowing		Mow at 1" at greenup				Mow at 1½"			Raise to 2" before frost			
Fertilization	Test for pH, nitrogen, and potassium											
Pest Control	White grubs are largest threat, treat as necessary											
Weeds		Preemergence		Post-emergence, avoid stressing lawn								
Renovation					Sod							
Irrigation			Irrigate to prevent drought stress									

treatment of fire ants. In the spring the staff should inspect the turf for white grubs by cutting three sides of a one foot square piece of sod and laying it back to reveal the root zone.

Fire ants are a significant problem at the cemetery and we identified a number of active mounds throughout the 28 acres. These pests are not simply an aesthetic nuisance, obscuring stones and creating mounds, but also hinder appropriate lawn care activities, such as mowing. They are also a public health threat and present a significant liability to the City. One survey done in 1998 concluded that 33,000 people in the state of South Carolina sought medical attention as a result of fire ant stings. Of those 15% had severe localized allergic reactions and 2% had severe systemic reactions resulting in anaphylactic shock.

Figure 48. Example of the fire ant problem at Springwood Cemetery.

The staff indicated that they were engaging in both individual mound treatments and broadcasting baits. If this is correct, the treatment methods need to be re-evaluated since the level of activity was beyond what should be evident with such a program. We recommend that, minimally, individual mounds be treated with a product such as Amdro (hydramethylnon). An even better approach is the use of Amdro as a broadcast fire ant baits while fire ants are foraging. After 10 -14 days it should then be used as an individual mound treatment on any mounds that continue to be a problem. This approach should be used twice a year, typically in April or May and again in September or October.

Renovation

There are a few areas in Springwood where the centipedegrass has almost completely failed or where it has been heavily invaded by weeds. We recommend that the City implement a renovation program in these areas in order to establish a good stand of centipedegrass.

In most areas lacking grass, it appears that one significant problem is compaction and

infertility. Given the depth to burials in Springwood, it is entirely appropriate to remove

Figure 49. Example of a highly compacted soil that is devoid of vegetation. We recommend renovation of the centipedegrass in this area.

the upper 6-9 inches of unsatisfactory soil and replace it with a prepared soil. Such removals should be evaluated for archaeological remains, but we observed few indications of archaeological resources in these areas.

With a good soil bed, centipede sod should be laid in a checker-board pattern with the ends butted up tight to allow for shrinking when the sod dries. Rolling of the sod after placement will allow for a good sod to soil contact, enhancing rooting. Frequent watering is needed during the first few weeks until the plant establishes a good root system, but this can be provided by spot watering.

In heavy shade areas where centipedegrass fails to perform effectively, the City may wish to explore some of the new cultivars of St. Augustinegrass, such as Palmetto. This cultivar has exceptional shade tolerance, good drought tolerance, superior disease tolerance, and fair tolerance to pedestrian traffic. An alternative for those areas under trees is to remove the sod (which rarely does well in such circumstances) and replace it with 3-4 inches of mulch. This will also promote better tree health.

Irrigation

Springwood Cemetery does not have an irrigation system and, in general, we do not recommend them – they use very large quantities of water, their placement can interfere with markers and graves, and their operation can cause erosion to stones.

The Cemetery does, however, have water lines with hose bibs placed along the edge of roads. This is an entirely satisfactory arrangement, since it allows specific lawn areas that might be stressed by drought to be watered. In addition, areas where the lawn is being renovated can be watered to encourage the sod to root.

It appears, however, that some lines are now dead and have been replaced. Unfortunately the old pipes have not been capped below grade and the bibs have not been removed. This results in an untidy and cluttered appearance. The City should determine which bibs no longer function and remove them entirely.

We also believe that the water is turned off during the winter and the pipes are drained. This is an entirely satisfactory means of preventing the pipes and bibs from freezing and is perhaps less costly than installing freeze-proof bibs throughout the cemetery.

Figure 50. Old hose bibs should be removed so the landscape isn't cluttered with multiple bibs only a few feet apart.

None of bibs, however, anti-siphon devices installed. Such devices prevent possibly contaminated water from being drawn back into the city water supply should there be a drop in water pressure.

Plot Weed Control

In some sections of the cemetery lot owners have chosen to use gravel, retained by coping, rather than allow the plots to be grassed. Often lot owners do this thinking that it will reduce maintenance. Unfortunately, as shown by Figure 50, this is rarely the case. In fact, these graveled lots almost always present a variety of long-term maintenance problems and the City should discourage the practice whenever possible.

Too often the lots, once laid, receive no additional maintenance by the families. As a result, the gravel thins through time, ultraviolet light breaks down the underlying weed block, exposing it and allowing further deterioration. In addition, weeds will often begin to grow through the weed block and gravel. The typical solution to this, rather than laborious hand weeding, is to apply herbicides. Since there is rarely an effort made to prevent future weeds, chemical control becomes a routine practice – causing long-term damage to the memorials. In addition, the weeds killed by the herbicide create a disheveled appearance that detracts from the overall cemetery aesthetics.

Where families have chosen this practice

Figure 51. Examples of graveled plots. On the left the weed block has deteriorated and is exposed. Both plots reveal heavy weeds that have been treated with herbicides. While the grass is killed, it is left in the lots, detracting from their appearance. The herbicide will also pose long-term problems for the monuments and coping. The City should seek to eliminate the use of gravel in Springwood – it is both a significant maintenance issue and also out of character for the historic cemetery.

and are unwilling to allow grass, they should be informed that it is their responsibility to replace weed block and periodically infill plots with additional gravel in order to keep them maintained. With the realization of that gravel is not a "silver bullet," but will require long-term maintenance, families may be willing to allow plots to be converted to grass which is more historically appropriate and dramatically softens the cemetery landscape.

Recommendations

The City should retain a minimum of three permanent, full-time supervisors exclusively for Springwood Cemetery. One should be assigned administrative duties, while the other two are in the field on a constant basis. At least one of these individuals should be an International Society of Arboriculture Certified Arborist.

The City should retain six permanent, full-time (year-round) technicians exclusively for Springwood Cemetery. These technicians should be, at the time of their employment or within the first year, certified by PLANET in the fields of Landscape Technician – Exterior, Turfgrass Professional, or Ornamental Landscape Professional.

The City should work to ensure of continuity of the staff by providing appropriate pay levels, fringe benefits, and educational opportunities.

Tree selection within the Cemetery should be focused on historically appropriate species, based on identification of Norrman's original planting list, replication of identified historic trees in the Cemetery, or using period lists. Species should, however, be evaluated to eliminate those with problems such as suckers, surface roots, inherent weakness, etc. The Cemetery should develop a tree plan to ensure that when any tree must be removed, an appropriate replacement is planted in its place.

Trees within the cemetery should be fertilized on a routine basis and should be professionally evaluated and pruned at least once every 5 years by an ISA Certified Arborist. All trees should be inspected yearly and after any storm with winds in excess of 55 mph.

The Cemetery evidences a number of tree maintenance issues, likely the result of inadequate staff and the use of individuals with inadequate training and expertise. Only ISA Certified Arborists should be responsible for tree pruning and maintenance.

The Springwood Cemetery shrubbery is in particularly poor condition, evidencing years of neglect and/or inappropriate pruning. There is much deadwood, especially in the boxwoods. The boxwoods are also heavily damaged by this winter's ice storm. Much of the shrubbery requires renewal pruning. We recommend that if the City cannot devote trained staff to care for these issues that they let a contract specific for the renewal and rehabilitation of the shrubbery on the Cemetery property.

The Cemetery also requires replacing of approximately 20 boxwoods that have been heavily damaged or killed. If contracted out, this replacement will cost approximately $2,500.

The nylon trimmer line being used by the City is too heavy and is damaging the stones. It should be replaced with a line no thicker than .065-inch.

Soil analysis should be conducted to determine if adjustments are necessary for the turfgrass.

Limited preemergent and postemergent weed control should be instituted at the Cemetery using liquid herbicides applied as a course spray, taking care to avoid stones. The herbicides will affect the stones and this work will need to be very carefully done to ensure that the stones are not damaged.

The Cemetery has a significant problem with fire ants. We recommend, minimally, individual mound treatments using Amdro. A better approach would be a twice yearly program of Amdro bait application, followed in 10 to 14 days by the treatment of any mound that is still active. Because of the liability that fire ants pose, this program should be implemented immediately.

Excess, damaged, or no longer functioning hose bibs throughout the Cemetery should be capped and removed. Anti-siphon devices (vacuum breakers) should be installed on all bibs throughout the Cemetery.

The use of gravel in plots should be discouraged. Where present incentives should be offered to convert to grass, which is more historically appropriate and easier to maintain.

OTHER MAINTENANCE ISSUES

Plot Coping

Family plot copings are common in Springwood and are an integral part of the historic landscape. They have been well preserved throughout the cemetery, but unfortunately they have not been well maintained and as a result there are a very large number which require immediate attention. We did not tabulate coping problems throughout the cemetery, but did examine Sections A, B, and C in order to obtain an idea of the extent of the problem. These three sections exhibit approximately 30 feet of concrete and 120 feet of marble coping which needs to be replaced or repaired.

In some cases the problem is limited to displaced sections or corner posts. In other areas sections are broken and displaced. At least one section reveals extensive loss with very poor efforts to stabilize the area. These problems not only detract from the aesthetics and historical integrity of the cemetery, but in many cases also

Figure 52. Examples of plot coping damage at Springwood. Broken coping with poor repairs (upper left), broken curbing beginning to collapse off brick foundations (upper right), marble coping that has fallen into an adjacent plot (lower left), and make-shift coping being held up with deteriorating metal rods (lower right). All of these pose a liability to the Cemetery.

pose a significant liability to the City.

Where possible the coping should be replaced. This may require some removal of soil and releveling or may require that coping displaced from brick foundations be reset using a high lime mortar.

Where marble coping is broken the City should compare replacement cost with the cost of repair. Marble costs have increased dramatically recently, so repair is probably more cost effective. Nevertheless, the City may be able to acquire sections at a reduced price and use their off staff to reset the broken sections.

Displaced Stones

There are displaced stones throughout the cemetery, almost always in plain view. None, however, are being replaced or even being picked up and secured. As a result, stones are being routinely damaged by mowing activities and present an attractive target for thieves and souvenir hunters (Figure 53).

The Cemetery should develop a program to either reset stones where possible or collect these fragments, mark where they were found, and securely store them until such time as a repair can be made.

Figure 53. Examples of displaced stones in the cemetery. The upper photograph shows a stone evidencing heavy mower damage – the result of being run over by mowers. Below is a displaced C.S.A. marker in dead shrubbery at the edge of the road – providing an attractive souvenir for theft.

Artificial Flowers

At the time of our visit in late February the cemetery was littered with fading and decaying plastic Christmas decorations. These detract from the dignity and beauty of the cemetery and individual lots. They also never decompose, but continue to litter the landscape until eventually collected and disposed of.

It is curious that one reason burial plots in Springwood are still so much in demand is the historic ambience of the property – yet that ambience is being damaged by decorations that have, at best, outlived their appropriateness and, at worst, are entirely inappropriate for a historic cemetery.

The ideal would be to allow only fresh flowers on Springwood graves. As the flowers faded, even if not removed, they would mulch into the landscape and pose little or no maintenance problem. If the City is unwilling to take this step, then minimally the existing requirement that all flower decorations either be removed by lot owners or cemetery staff should be enforced. Section III, Vegetation Management of the City of Greenville Rules and Regulations of Municipal Cemeteries specifies:

Figure 54. Old, faded, wilted, or deteriorated floral arrangements must be collected and disposed of by the City.

> Holiday arrangements and floral pieces shall be removed by the Parks and Recreation Department from the cemetery grounds after fifteen (15) days of the holiday or when they become wilted and unsightly.

The City must begin enforcing this regulation if the historic character and dignity of Springwood is to be preserved.

Mausoleum Care and Maintenance

Historic cemeteries frequently discover that mausoleum maintenance is a significant issue. Although inappropriately maintained monuments marking in-ground burials may occasionally pose a public health threat (for example, by excessive leaning or deterioration), the problem of mausoleums can be far greater. Since these are in effect small structures, they are more complex and their problems can be more hazardous to the public. The existing Section VI, Memorialization of the City of Greenville Rules and Regulations of Municipal Cemeteries specifies:

> The Department will attempt to notify lot owners if cemetery structures on their lots become hazardous or aesthetic blights. Hazardous conditions or blights on privately owned structures that have not been corrected in the time frame established by the notification may be corrected by the Parks and Recreation Department and the costs for the maintenance will be assessed against the lot.

During this assessment we noted that mausoleums at Springwood exhibited a range of problems including broken stained glass windows, broken locks, poor cleaning, and deteriorating masonry.

Figure 55. Debris accumulating within an open mausoleum.

Figure 56. Brass doors of a mausoleum that have been locked open.

Figure 57. Broken stained glass window.

Several of these problems, including the broken stained glass, broken locks, and deteriorating masonry, are of sufficient severity that the City should notify the lot owners of their requirement to effect repairs. Failing timely steps to resolve the problems (i.e., replace the stained glass window – an aesthetic blight; repair the broken lock – a security and public safety issue; repoint the masonry – representing hazardous deterioration of the masonry), the City will need to take action to repair these problems.

The City should also seek to increase its efforts to keep open mausoleums clean. This can usually be accomplished by using a blower to dislodge the debris.

Signage

Signage is of four basic types: identification, regulatory, informational, and interpretative. They are generally recommended in this same priority.

Identification signage might include the name of the cemetery and might also include the cemetery's date of founding and historic designation (i.e., listed on the National Register).

Springwood is identified at the main entrance by the sandstone gate, with the name of the cemetery engraved on the central arch. The City has a National Register plaque that could be mounted on a sandstone column inside the gate. There is not, however, any identifying signage at the rear entrance and this should be corrected (perhaps in combination with the Master Plan recommendations for improving that entrance).

Regulatory signage specifies laws, regulations, or expected standards of behavior. The only regulatory signage is the "No Pets Allowed" placed at both gates. While we support this regulation, there are others which are of equal or greater importance. We recommend that the City develop regulatory signage dealing with, minimally, these issues (perhaps with some modifications of language as might be needed):

- Many of the stones in this cemetery are very old and may be easily damaged. Consequently, absolutely no gravestone rubbings will be allowed.
- The stones and monuments in this cemetery are fragile. Please refrain for leaning, sitting, or climbing on any monument or mausoleum. All children must be escorted by an adult.
- Absolutely no alcoholic beverages or fireworks are allowed in the cemetery. Proper conduct is expected at all times.
- No pets are allowed in the cemetery.
- Flowers will be removed by the cemetery staff 15 days after holidays or when the arrangements become wilted and unsightly.

- For additional information concerning burials, plots, or maintenance issues, please contact the City of Greenville Parks and Grounds Department at 864-467-4350.

Other issues that the City should consider may include littering, the cemetery being under City of Greenville Police jurisdiction, and the prohibition of skates and skateboards.

Figure 58. A recently erected section marker has been severely damaged by traffic. Placement of signs is not sufficient, the Cemetery must also periodically inspect, repair, or replace signage as well.

The City has developed a coordinated signage system of black background and white lettering. This presents a dignified format that is visually compatible with the grounds and easy to read. Maintenance of this format is appropriate.

The last two types of signage are information (for example, directional signs or street names) and interpretative (information on historic people buried in the cemetery).

Informational signage is limited to section designations. Thus far the City and Friends of Springwood Cemetery have chosen to use a brochure in lieu of interpretative signage.

The brochure is attractive and easy to follow. It provides a very short history of the cemetery and is likely relatively inexpensive. We do recommend the City, Friends, and Historic Greenville Foundation consider the following changes:

- Consideration should be given to the creation of a full-color brochure.
  - The brochure should include the basic rules and regulations of the cemetery – especially those that the visiting public will need to know.
  - The brochure should be updated to reflect the National Register status of the cemetery the significance of the cemetery to local history.
  - At least some of the identified graves should also be illustrated in order to create greater graphic appeal.
  - The history should be extensively reworked to incorporate newly identified information. An effort should also be made to relate the history to issues of importance in Greenville's history. Issues that do not relate to the cemetery, such as the Confederate Monument, should be deleted.

The brochures are currently being distributed from two adapted mailboxes – one at the front entrance and another at the Cemetery office. During our visit, however, the mailbox at the front entrance was empty. A system needs to be developed that ensures brochures are always available.

Monument Maintenance

During this assessment (and the associated evaluation of damaged markers) a small number of previously repaired

monuments were identified. Without exception these old repairs are substandard in both materials and workmanship.

It is likely that most – perhaps all – of these were performed by local companies at the behest of the lot owners. Although we suppose that neither the City nor the Friends of Springwood can prevent substandard work, both can be far more proactive in helping the public – which has little or no experience in monument repair and conservation – make sound decisions.

We have identified three problem areas and each of these will be briefly addressed below:

- Repointing or reworking of historic brickwork
- Repair of marble, and
- Cleaning of monuments.

Repointing

Figure 59 illustrates a typical job of repointing from Springwood. Three primary issues are clearly visible. First, the mortar used for this job (seen in the figure as the light gray material) is a hard Portland cement mortar – far harder than the surrounding brick. In addition, no effort has been made to match the color of the original mortar. Second, the mortar has been "buttered" over the joints, greatly increasing the normal joint width and dramatically changing the appearance of the box tomb. And third, the joints have not been finished in any fashion. Overall, this is an entirely unacceptable job that is both aesthetically disturbing and inherently damaging to the soft, low fired bricks.

All repointing should minimally meet or exceed the specifications established by *Preservation Briefs 2: Repointing Mortar Joints in Historic Masonry Buildings*.

New mortar must conform to the following criteria: (1) it must match the historic mortar in color, texture, and tooling, (2) it must have greater vapor permeability and be softer than the masonry units, and (3) it must be as vapor permeable and as soft as the original mortar.

Figure 59. Example of very poor repointing of a brick box tomb at Springwood Cemetery.

To achieve these criteria it may be necessary to have a conservator conduct a mortar analysis. It is also inappropriate to specify a single mortar that is appropriate for all preservation work, especially at a cemetery such as Springwood where a variety of time periods and original mortars are present. However, in general, the mortar should be high in lime and low in compressive strength. A natural hydraulic line (NHL) or air lime would generally be specified for such work. For example, an air lime or NHL 2.5 might be mixed at the ratio of 0:1:3 for much repointing work at a cemetery such as Springwood. The sand selection would be especially critical since that additive would primarily determine the final color of the mortar.

Existing joints would need to be raked out to a depth 2.5 times their width. Thus, a 3/8-inch joint would need to be raked out to a

minimum depth of 15/16-inch. The repointing mortar, generally mixed somewhat dry to minimize shrinkage and reduce cleaning efforts, would be firmly packed in the thoroughly cleaned and moistened joint using lifts no deeper than 1¼-inches.

The specifications are more detailed than this brief overview, but this should serve to indicate the care required – and demonstrate how the workmanship seen in Figure 59 is unacceptable for a cemetery having the historical significance of Springwood.

Repair of Marble

We observed several marble repairs in the Cemetery and Figure 60 is generally typical. An epoxy has been used, which is not necessarily inappropriate. The workmanship, however, is substandard. The individual doing the work apparently did not understand the difference between gel and knife grades – using an epoxy that was viscous, resulting in the runs seen at the base of the urn. No effort was made to clean up the runs, probably because they were clear and the applicator did not realize that as the epoxy cured and was exposed to ultraviolet radiation it would yellow.

Figure 60. Typical repair of broken marble showing a lack of care and lack of familiarity with epoxy adhesives.

There is no single specification for the repair of marble or sandstone, but in general we can caution the City and the Friends of Springwood that modern monument dealers are unfamiliar with historic stone and have little or no appropriate experience in its care and repair. When repairs of old stones are needed, only a stone conservator who subscribes to the Standards of Practice and Code of Ethics of the American Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works (AIC) should be retained.

Cleaning of Monuments

We observed more damage at Springwood resulting from inappropriate cleaning techniques than we have seen at any other cemetery in the past several years – the level of damage is simple astonishing.

The two most common cleaning techniques – both of which are unacceptable for historic monuments – are acid cleaning and sand blasting. Both are apparently being done by local companies with no conservation training or expertise working with historic resources.

Acid cleaning, typically with muriatic acid – an impure grade of hydrochloric acid – works by dissolving the outer surface of the marble. Muriatic acid typically contains a high percentage of free iron as ferrous chloride which gets deposited on the surface of the monument, leaving yellow stains. Acid cleaning also deposits significant amounts of salts in the open pores of the stone and these salts can cause long-term deterioration of the monument.

Figure 61. Cleaning problems at Springwood Cemetery. The upper left photograph shows the unnatural gloss developed by acid cleaned marble – the result of the acid removing the outer surface of the stone. The upper right photograph shows the characteristic yellow staining that results from iron deposition. The middle left photo shows a variety of color streaks present on a stone, resulting from inappropriate cleaning. The middle right photograph shows erosion of lettering on a sandstone monument – the result of abrasive blasting. The lower photographs show a sand blasting operation in Springwood Cemetery with the operators using no personal protective equipment.

Table 5.
Comparison of Different Cleaning Techniques

Cleaning Technique	Potential Harm to Stone	Health/Safety Issues
Sand Blasting	Erodes stone; highly abrasive; will destroy detail and lettering over time	Exposure to marble dust is a source of the fatal lung disease silicosis
Acid Cleaning	Creates an unnatural surface on the stone; deposits iron compounds that will stain the stone; deposits soluble salts that damage the stone	Acids are highly corrosive, requiring personal protective equipment under mandatory OSHA laws; may kill grass and surrounding vegetation
Sodium Hypochlorite & Calcium Hypochlorite (household and swimming pool bleach)	Will form soluble salts, which will reappear as whitish efflorescence; can cause yellowing; some salts are acidic	Respiratory irritant; can cause eye injury; strong oxidizer; can decompose to hazardous gases
Hydrogen Peroxide	Often causes distinctive reddish discolorations; will etch polished marble and limestone	Severe skin and eye irritant
Ammonium Hydroxide	Repeated use may lead to discoloration through precipitation of hydroxides	Respiratory, skin, and eye irritant
D/2 Architectural Antimicrobial	No known adverse effects, has been in use for nearly 10 years	No special precautions required for use, handling, or storage

Both acid cleaning and sand blasting remove the outer layer of the stone, exposing softer material underneath. The softer stone, in combination with a rougher texture than was originally present, actually attracts soiling more quickly – so these harsh and abusive cleaning programs serve to not only damage the monuments, but also encourage them to soil more quickly.

During our work at Springwood we also observed a contractor sand blasting a monument. We were surprised to observe the crew blasting the marble stone using a silica grit but using no personal protective equipment. Both the blasting media and the marble itself are sources of silica – the causative agent of silicosis. OSHA requires the use of respirators to protect the operator from inhaling the silica dust. Eye protection is similarly required.

The City is exposing itself to considerable liability allowing hazardous work to be conducted within the cemetery without compliance with OSHA standards.

Table 5 discusses problems with a variety of "common" stone cleaning processes used by commercial firms. Providing this sort of information to families who have loved ones buried at Springwood may help deter abusive cleaning. Figure 61 shows a variety of problems seen at Springwood Cemetery.

Cleaning is largely an aesthetic issue at Springwood – we saw no examples where soil or biologicals were actually causing damage to the monuments. Consequently, the City and Friends should embark on an educational program to discourage inappropriate cleaning – explaining not only the dangers of acid cleaning, bleach, and sand blasting, but also pointing out that such activities diminish the historical value and ambience of the cemetery. These cleaning methods remove not only soil, but also the patina of age – leaving monuments that no longer appear historic.

This educational program should point out that cleaning – even when done correctly – will gradually erode monuments, making them susceptible to more soiling and damage. Consequently, cleaning should be conducted no

more frequently than perhaps once every 5 years.

The safest product for cleaning is simply low pressure (less than 90 psi) water and a soft bristle brush. When some other assistance is needed a product that has been found safe for most stones is D/2 Architectural Antimicrobial distributed by Cathedral Stone.

Recommendations

There is much plot coping in the Cemetery that has been broken, dislodged, or displaced. Its current condition detracts from the historic landscape and much of it poses a liability to the City. We recommend that steps be taken to repair or replace the coping as needed. Since much of the damage is likely the result of City maintenance activities over the years, this work is a legitimate function of the City.

There are displaced stones or stone fragments throughout the cemetery. As identified these should either be re-associated with the rest of the monument or should be collected, labeled, and securely stored by the City to prevent damage or theft.

Artificial flowers detract from the historic landscape and dignity of the Cemetery. The City currently has a regulation requiring that these flowers be removed in a timely fashion. This regulation should be enforced and the City should establish a procedure to periodically remove grave decorations that are "wilted and unsightly."

Like individual grave markers, mausoleums require care and maintenance. Unlike smaller memorials, when not appropriately cared for mausoleums have the potential to be a significant liability to the City. During this assessment we found mausoleums with broken windows, inoperable gates, and in need of repointing. The City should notify owners of the need to correct these deficiencies. If left uncorrected the City must follow its own regulations, make the corrections, and charge the lot owners, if they can be found.

There is only minimal signage at Springwood Cemetery. We recommend that the rear gate have identification signage installed, perhaps as part of the Master Plan improvements at this location. Both gates should have more appropriate regulatory signage installed.

The Springwood Cemetery brochure should be revised to include the regulations, additional historical information, and more photographs. It should be made full color if possible.

A variety of inappropriate and damaging monument repairs and maintenance activities are documented by Springwood Cemetery. Some of these activities, such as acid cleaning and sand blasting, pose a liability to the City. Virtually all detract from the beauty and integrity of the Cemetery. The City and the Friends should embark on an educational program, acquainting the public with appropriate and inappropriate techniques. The greatest impact could be achieved by focusing on the issues of masonry repair (repointing) and the cleaning of monuments.

MASTER PLAN ISSUES

Evaluation of Master Plan Proposals

The Master Plan includes a number of suggestions – not all are appropriate when we consider the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Preservation (Table 1 on page 3 of this document) or the historical significance of the cemetery. Those Master Plan issues affecting Springwood will be briefly discussed below.

Springwood Cemetery Main Gate

The Master Plan encourages a significant reworking of this entrance, eliminating vehicular access and creating a modern garden area (Yilmaz 2003:25-26). This issue has been previously discussed (pp. 5-6) and we urge the City and Friends to reject modifications to the use and arrangement of this main entrance. Changes here would dramatically modify the historic appearance of the cemetery and are inappropriate.

Creation of a Mausoleum Area at Section C

The Master Plan would excavate out the slope at the northwest edge of the cemetery, creating a mausoleum and "memorial plaza" (Yilmaz 2003:27-28). This concept also ignores the Cemetery's historic integrity and fabric, dramatically changing the landscape character in one of the oldest sections of the cemetery. Mausoleums as being proposed are entirely out of historical character, as is the "memorial plaza," and no effort has been made to buffer the cemetery from this modern intrusion. Nor does the plan speak to the issues of the damage which could be caused by construction or the affect of increasing traffic through this secluded area. In fact, the plan does not even seek to justify the need for mausoleum space using any commonly recognized business technique, such as examining mausoleum space at other cemeteries in the Greenville area.

Modifications, such as the introduction of new elements, if necessary at all, should be focused in the newer areas – or should be undertaken at an entirely new cemetery. Introductions in the historic landscape, where necessary, should be compatible and consistent with the section they are being proposed for.

If there is a need for a "buffer between the Court House facility and cemetery," then this may be achieved using vegetation. But we did not find a significant need for such a buffer, especially when this vista is compared to those toward the southwest and southeast. The

Figure 62. The historic character and landscape of the cemetery would be dramatically affected by the construction of mausoleum at the rear of Section C.

elevation of the Court House reduces much of the visual intrusion.

Creation of a Mausoleum at Kilgore-Lewis

The Master Plan considers the northern section of Springwood, bordering on and extending into the Kilgore-Lewis House area as "underused." We are concerned when planners use this term since it suggests that every square foot of a historic property must somehow be useful or used. The woods, trees, rolling topography, and historic character of the Kilgore-Lewis area are useful and used in their current setting – so we reject the fundamental justification for the proposed modifications. In addition, there is no business justification for the expansion of the cemetery. Nor is there any discussion of the additional staff and maintenance that such an expansion would create.

In spite of our reservations, from an entirely historic preservation perspective focusing on the cemetery, the proposed modifications would likely not affect the landscape or integrity of Springwood.

Creation of a Maze on Section V

The Master Plan proposes to "honor those buried in this section" by creation of an a vegetative maze (Yilmaz 2003:35-36). This concept requires rejection on several grounds. A maze garden is entirely out of context and an aberration for an urban cemetery. We also question whether the creation of a maze on top of the graves of African American free persons of color is truly an "honor." Finally, the reduction in sight lines would create in this portion of the cemetery, already somewhat isolated, a significant security threat and liability to the City.

In addition we reject several of the premises on which this plan is based. For example, that the trees in this area are "unorganized" is not a reason to insert formality where no such formal arrangement existed historically. Similarly, since both Academy and Church streets are lower in elevation than the cemetery, the noise is not a significant issue.

While some landscaping may be appropriate in this area, it should not be as formal as proposed and it should be historically in-keeping with the cemetery as a whole and the use of this section in particular. In addition, the absence of monuments should not be seen as license to make major modifications of the topography.

Modifications at the Church Street Entrance

We are entirely in agreement with the proposal to modify the Church Street entrance and remove its "service entrance" stigma. The proposed design appears practical and in-keeping with the cemetery's historic fabric. Our only caution is that the stone pavers proposed for use should not confuse the public, making them think that discarded monuments are being used. To avoid confusion, we suggest the selection of a color and texture that is not duplicated in the Cemetery.

Addition of a Chapel and Burial Plots

The construction of a chapel is proposed for the area where the Cemetery office is situated today (Yilmaz 2003:39-40).

The addition of new elements into a historic design poses a variety of problems, not the least of which is compatibility and adherence to the original intent and design. Springwood is not a typical memorial park cemetery, where additions can be made at whim in order to increase business or comply with market demand. Springwood – as documented by its National Register status – is a historic site and the City and Friends must first consider this issue when any new construction is proposed. In addition, it seems hard to justify this capital expense for only 50 burials a year, especially if

most originate at the family's off-site church (making a chapel at the cemetery unnecessary).

Any plans must also incorporate plans for the existing structure, which is historically appropriate to the cemetery and a contributing element to the overall National Register eligibility of the Cemetery.

Our final concern is that this document reveals a great many maintenance issues requiring immediate attention in the Cemetery – paved streets, copings, sidewalks, monuments, trees, and shrubbery to name but a few. We believe that the City and Friends should concentrate on improving existing maintenance and meeting their current responsibilities before adding additional structures and responsibilities.

As to the issue of additional grave plots, the issue the City and Friends must address is whether they can ensure that the use of these plots will not detract from the historic character of the cemetery. This will require a design that is compatible with, at a minimum, the lawn park style, as well as monuments that are historically appropriate.

Recommendations

The Master Plan concepts must be carefully evaluated against the Secretary of Interior's Preservation Standards to ensure that they are appropriate and do not adversely affect the historic fabric of Springwood Cemetery.

Based on our evaluations, we can only recommend modifications to the Church Street entrance. The other proposals should either be abandoned or reworked to ensure that the character and historical integrity of Springwood Cemetery are maintained, protected, and enhanced.

CONSERVATION TREATMENT OF MONUMENTS

Introduction

Prior to this assessment the City of Greenville had identified 174 stones that were broken and required repair. During our stone-by-stone assessment, we identified not only those monuments, but an additional 197 stones requiring some level of conservation intervention.

Appendix 2 of this document includes stone-by-stone assessments and treatment recommendations and Figure 63 is a map showing the distribution of these stones.

Acceptable Conservation/Preservation Procedures

We will briefly outline a few critical issues for different conservation or preservation approaches at Springwood. In some cases volunteers may be able, with training, to carry out simple activities. In many cases, most particularly conservation of stone, volunteers are strongly advised not to undertake the work. In fact, even professionals in related fields may be inappropriate. Just as one would not ask a house painter to repair an oil painting, it is important that handymen or stone/brick masons familiar primarily with modern materials and techniques not undertake the conservation treatments outlined in this assessment.

The work should be completed by conservators thoroughly familiar with the exacting requirements of the treatment involved. Given the importance of the Springwood monuments, we recommend that only stone conservators who are members of the American Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works (AIC) be retained to conduct any treatments in the Cemetery.

Stone Conservation

Fragment storage protects fallen or broken stones from loss and damage. At present there appears to be no procedure to ensure that damaged stones are identified and cared for. We found bits and pieces of stones in different locations throughout the cemetery. In many cases broken stones have been left lying where they fell — this is irresponsible management that endangers the stone and shows disrespect for both the monument and the individual buried there.

Repairing damaged stones is the surest way to protect them, but in many cases fragments can be provided temporary storage until funding is available for repair. Temporary storage should be in a dry, secured facility. Individual items must be marked with information concerning where they were found. One solution would be to mark the location on a map and include that map with the stored stones. Another approach is to use aluminum tags secured to the stone fragments using nylon string.

Resetting is a common need at many old cemeteries. The simplest resetting involves stones which are tilted or which have come out of the ground. These should never be reset using concrete, but rather should be set in pea gravel. This approach allows the stone some movement should it be accidentally impacted by lawn maintenance activities. The pea gravel will also promote drainage away from the stone, helping the stone resist the uptake of soluble salts.

In cases where stones are loose in a supporting base, resetting involves the use of a wet, high lime mortar mix. In this and all other areas of treatment, the Cemetery should avoid the use of Portland cement. It is entirely too

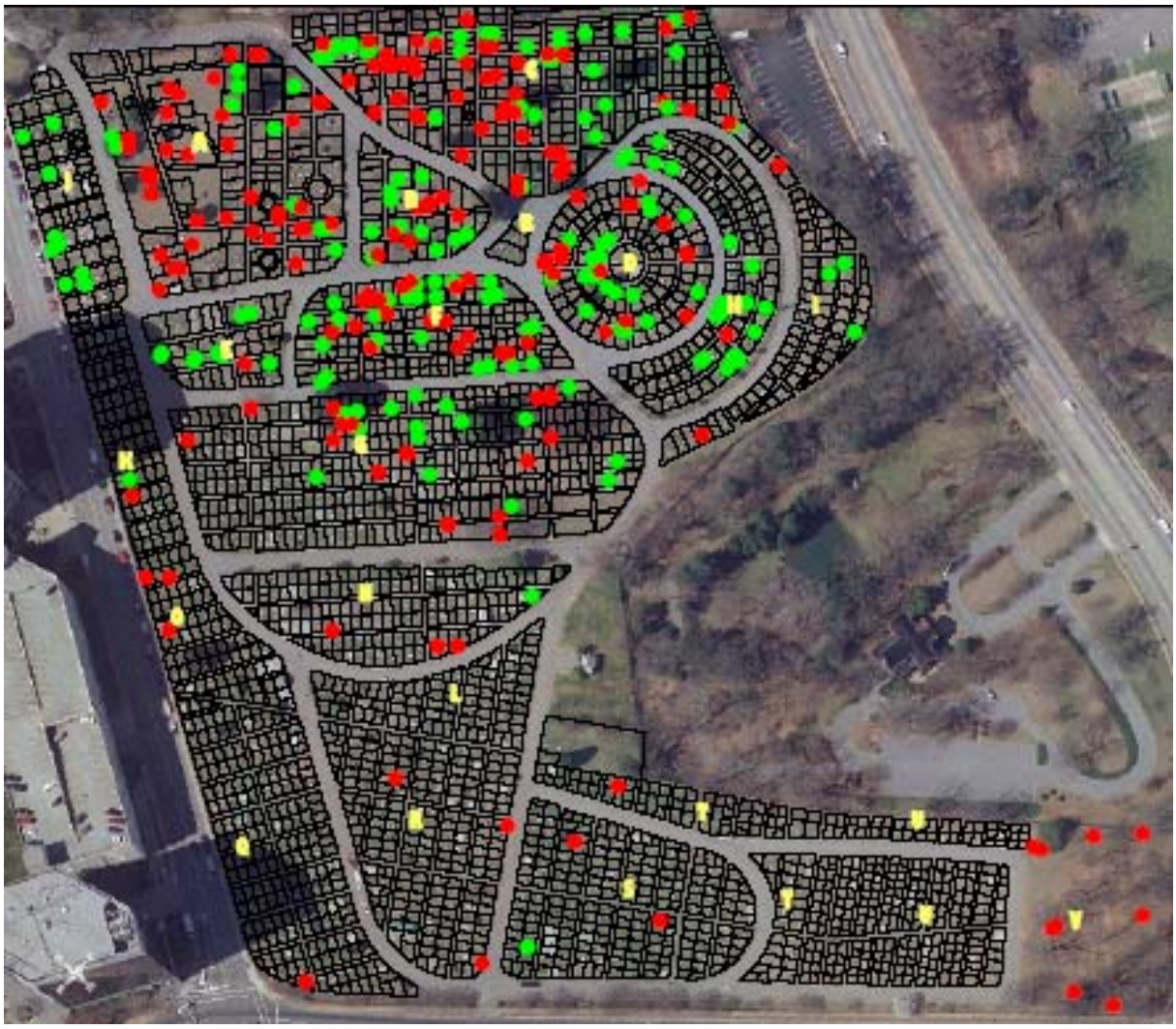


Figure 63. Monuments in Springwood Cemetery requiring conservation treatment (repair). Green dots are those initially identified by the City. Red dots are those additional monuments identified during this assessment.

hard for the stones and may contain impurities that will damage the stone through long-term exposure. More appropriate is a 1:3 mix of air lime (such as lime putty) or NHL 2 and sand. Epoxy and other adhesives should never be used since once set it is virtually impossible to remove the material. Even the use of commercial setting compounds used by the monument industry should be limited to use on granite markers produced within the 50 years.

At times resetting may be made more complex by the presence of corroded iron dowels. Where present these must be removed before the stones can be reset. Such a repair requires that the old pins be drilled out using a core drill, new pins of stainless steel be inserted using an appropriate epoxy, and mortar then used to set the monument. This is a treatment which should be performed only by a trained conservator.

Cleaning stones simply *for the sake of appearances is usually ill-advised*. Such efforts endanger the stone and often promote even quicker soiling afterwards. Where cleaning is

critical, it should be limited to the use of low pressure (i.e., less than 90 psi) water and soft bristle brushes or, where necessary, the use of D/2 Architectural Antimicrobial.

We have previously discussed commercial stone cleaning methods, indicating that they are inappropriate for use in historic burial grounds such as Springwood. *In absolutely no case should sandblasting, stone refinishing or polishing, or high pressure chemical or water washing, or acid cleaning be used at Springwood Cemetery. Commercial cleaning agents should only be used under the direction of a stone conservator.*

Coatings are not recommended for any stone material at Springwood. Many coatings are actually detrimental to the stone, causing staining, efflorescence or scaling. Moreover, coatings are not reversible, so once applied they are impossible to remove should detrimental effects be noted. There are a very few that appear to be vapor permeable and are being tested for possible use on stone. Even these, however, should be used only under the direction of a stone conservator and sparingly.

Mechanical repair most often means the rejoining of fragmented stones. *Such work should be undertaken only by stone conservators trained in this area.*

In most cases gravestones are fragile and their repair is delicate work. There are many commercial products on the market, used by many commercial stone companies, which are totally inappropriate for historic stone.

Appropriate conservation treatment will usually involve drilling and pinning, carefully aligning the two fragments. Threaded 316 stainless steel rod (or occasionally nylon) and epoxy adhesives formulated for the specific stone are used in this type of repair. Diameters and lengths of pins vary with the individual application, depending on the nature of the break, the thickness of the stone, its condition, and its expected post-repair treatment.

Sometimes pins are not used to save time and money. Instead the pieces are simply joined using a continuous bead of epoxy or some other adhesive. Experience indicates that for a long-lasting repair, even in non-structural applications, use of pins is usually necessary. Moreover, most adhesives are far stronger than the stone itself, meaning that failure of the repair is likely to cause additional damage to the stone.

At times mechanical repairs also involve dismantling intact elements and ensuring that a sound foundation is present. Foundation work may involve filling in depressions, establishing a concrete footing, or taking other measures to ensure that subsidence is minimized. Then the entire structure is repaired as it is reassembled.

In some cases concrete has been used to repair broken stones. This is inappropriate. Not only is the result aesthetically unappealing, but the concrete is far harder than the stone and can cause long-term deterioration. Because the concrete is very difficult to remove, we generally recommend that stones repaired with concrete be left as they are, as long as the old repair is stable and causing no immediate damage or problems. Such repairs, however, should be carefully monitored. It is likely that the time will come when these old repairs will fail and a more appropriate repair will become possible.

Composite stone repair consists of filling voids with a natural cementitious composite stone material resembling the original as closely as possible in texture, color, porosity, and strength. This type of repair may be used to fill gaps or losses in marble and is often used to help slow scaling of bedded sandstone exposed to the elements.

Under no circumstances should latex or acrylic modified materials be used in composite stone repair. These additives may help the workability of the product, but they have the potential to cause long-term problems. Such products are not appropriately matched in terms of strength or vapor permeability.

More suitable materials are materials such as Jahn (distributed by Cathedral Stone) or the lime-based mortars of U.S. Heritage. These closely resemble the natural strength of the original stone, contain no synthetic polymers, exhibit good adhesion, and can be color matched if necessary.

All infill work should be conducted by a trained conservator. The Jahn products, in fact, require certification in their use through Cathedral Stone.

Brick Conservation

The primary use of brick at Springwood is in the construction of box tombs. There are, in addition, some ledgers of brick with a Portland cement capping (which is often failing).

We also noted that often repairs exhibited poor workmanship, detracting from the historic character of the cemetery and failing to respect the original materials.

Repairs should always begin with photographing the structure as it exists in order to completely document the original fabric and construction details. Only the unsound brickwork should be removed, stopping as soon as sound material is encountered. Repair should, as far as possible, use similar brick, mortar, joints, and tooling. Brick should match in size, hardness, texture, and color. Mortar should match the original in color, texture, and most importantly, strength.[1] Historic bricks are often far softer than modern examples. The use of a modern hard cement mortar will cause extensive damage to this soft brick as one expands more rapidly than the other. Mortar should always be designed to deteriorate more quickly (meaning the use of high lime mortars) than the brick since it can be readily replaced through pointing.

We have previously discussed repointing issues and the single best guide (short of specifications developed by a conservator for a specific job) is *Preservation Briefs 2: Repointing Mortar Joints in Historic Masonry Buildings*.

Concrete Repair

Concrete has been extensively used in the twentieth century Springwood plots, both as ledgers covering the burial, and also as coping. Much of this concrete is in failure, or has already failed.

One of the most common — and clearly obvious — problems is spalling, crumbling, and complete failure. Careful examination reveals that the concrete exhibits no structural strength and crumbles. The mix also exhibits the use of very large quantities of substandard aggregate. Since this concrete is very common at Springwood, this must have been a widely available, and used, commercial mix. The deterioration may be related to the sulfates present in the mix. These sulfates react with the concrete to form gypsum which expands in the concrete and causes bowing, buckling, crumbling, or scaling of the concrete surface. Alternatively, the aggregate may have been sufficiently porous to encourage frost spalling. Other concrete exhibits spalling that is probably related to its absorption of moisture and freeze-thaw action. Some damage may also relate to the failure to adequately compact the concrete and eliminate entrapped air (each 1% of entrapped air can reduce the strength of the concrete by 6%). This concrete is even more susceptible to frost action.

[1] While historically appropriate mortars can be mixed, typically as a 1:3 ratio of either lime putty or NHL 2 or 3.5 with sand, recently a prepackaged mixes have been marketed. These products are superior when only small jobs are undertaken, since they assure that the materials and mix is consistent. They are available from Virginia Lime Works (Mix-n-Go) and Cathedral Stone (Restomix).

In such cases the only remedy is to remove the concrete and replace it with an appropriate mixture. We have previously made extensive recommendations to cut out failing curbs, sidewalks, steps, and copings, and replace those sections with new pours.

There are basic procedures to be followed in concrete use, yet shortcuts are often taken that ultimately result in significantly compromised concrete. The durability of any concrete depends on the quality of the mix and workmanship involved in mixing, placing, compacting, and curing. For example, low permeability of finished concrete depends on the hydration of the cement to fill interstice voids that are initially filled with water. Keeping the newly cast concrete moist prevents the fresh concrete from drying too quickly and allows hydration to continue; this, in turn, promotes greater durability.

Ironwork Conservation

Every effort should be made to retain all existing ironwork, regardless of condition. Replacement with new materials is not only aesthetically inappropriate, but often causes galvanic reactions between dissimilar metals. When some of the existing ironwork is incomplete, a reasonable preservation solution is to repair and maintain the remaining work rather than add historically inappropriate and incorrect substitutes. If replacement is desired, salvage of matching elements is preferred over recasting. Replication is typically not an appropriate choice since it is by far the most expensive course of action, and is often done so poorly.

The single best protection of ironwork is maintenance — and this revolves around painting. We have previously outlined specific steps and materials to use, focusing on minimal cleaning, followed by two coats of a rust converter and a final top coat of a flat or semi-gloss alkyd paint.

Repair may include reattachment of elements. Ideally repairs should be made in a manner consistent with original construction. For example, most newel posts were originally attached to a stone or masonry base using a threaded rod packed in lead. When this assembly is loose, the ideal approach is to replace the threaded rod, repacking it using an epoxy filler (lead is rarely recommended both because of its health consequences and also because lead-iron contact promotes corrosion).

It may also be appropriate to use small stainless steel braces with stainless steel nuts and bolts to re-attach coping rails to posts. While welding is often expedient (and *may* be better than *inappropriate* mending), this approach causes a radical change to the fence. Once welded, pieces are no longer able to move with expansion/contraction cycles, and this causes internal stresses that may lead to yet additional structural problems. Careful inspect of fences in good condition reveals that virtually all connections were "slip joints" – allowing the parts to expand and contract.

In addition, while wrought iron is easy to weld because of its low carbon content, cast iron contains up to 4% carbon and is difficult to weld. Welding on cast iron should be done only by firms specializing in this work and capable of preheating the elements. An alternative is to braze cast iron since this approach requires much less heat.

When used, welds should be continuous and ground smooth, in order to eliminate any gaps or crevices. When finished, it should be difficult to distinguish the weld — the original metal should blend or flow directly into the reattached part.

Another problem observed at Springwood is the burial of the bottom fence rail in soil. In such cases moisture is held against the ironwork, promoting extensive corrosion.

When the fence is buried in the soil all that need be done is to resculpt the ground, lowering it below the bottom rail. This can not only resolve the corrosion problem, but can also promote better drainage away from the ironwork.

Much of the ironwork would also benefit from careful caulking of joints to prevent capillary uptake of moisture – which promotes corrosion in joints and other small crevices. An appropriate caulk is a premium-grade, high-performance, moisture-cured, single-component, polyurethane-based, non-sag elastomeric sealant (such as Sikaflex 1a).

Perhaps the most significant threat to the ironwork, however, is theft. Springwood is exceedingly fortunate to have a small but diverse collection of ironwork — and a number of the fences have original gates. All are attractive to thieves and the City or Friends should take immediate action to harden these targets and discourage their theft.

Understanding Priorities

With limited funds it is often critical that organizations establish priorities for cemetery conservation/preservation projects, ensuring that the most critical issues are dealt with first. Sound priorities will be based on two factors:

> First, is the object a threat to people? Examples of this include loose monuments which might topple, diseased trees which might shed limbs unexpectedly, and brick walkways which are tripping hazards.
>
> Second, is the object a threat to itself? In other words, if left unattended, will the condition deteriorate and cause additional damage, and expense to repair? Examples of this include corroding ironwork, monuments which might topple and break, and trees growing against other cemetery features.

It should be abundantly clear that first priority items require immediate — even emergency — treatment in order to ensure the safety of visitors and avoid claims of liability against the City of Greenville.

Second priority items are nearly as important since failure to deal with these items will result in repairs costing far more as the condition deteriorates. *Deferred maintenance is not only poor stewardship, but it is fiscally irresponsible. Simple repairs, delayed, turn into very expensive treatments.*

Beyond these two priorities, all other issues in the cemetery fall into a third category. Examples might include infill, replacing missing features or elements, repairing most coping, and cleaning of stones. It is far more critical that the caregivers establish, as their third priority, a preventative maintenance program that will help to ensure that appropriate maintenance is carried out on an on-going basis, limiting the need for future emergency treatments. Only once all priority one (threatening to human life) and priority two (threatening to the safety of the monument or other features) and a preventative maintenance program is established, should the caregivers of Glenwood turn their attention to more cosmetic repair issues.

PRIORITIES AND FUNDING

Funding

Funding sources for cemetery work are limited and there are no secret sources. In particular, federal budgets for cultural resources – such as historic cemeteries – have been dramatically reduced as a result of efforts to reduce taxes and sustain a very expensive war effort. This means that funding must largely come from local government and those using Springwood. We will briefly outline a few of the sources that the City and Friends may wish to explore.

Federal Funds – Survey and Planning Grants

These are National Park Service funds that are administered by the S.C. Department of Archives and History. They are available for use by government agencies and non-profits on a 50-50 match basis. Eligible projects include Identifying, Recording, and Recognizing Historic Properties (which has already been done at Springwood); Planning for Historic Districts and Multiple Historic Properties (Springwood probably does not fall into this category); Strengthening Local Government Historic Preservation Programs (Springwood might fall into this category in developing guidelines for repair and cleaning of historic monuments to be distributed to the public); Preservation Education (which might include an updated brochure); and Planning for Individual Properties (Springwood has adequate planning and needs to implement programs, so this category is not relevant).

A portion of the NPS funds are allocated to National Register listed buildings requiring stabilization projects. The City of Greenville, as a Certified Local Government (CLG), is eligible for this funding, also allocated as a 50-50 match. The City may wish to determine if individual monuments – as components of a National Register listed cemetery – would be eligible for funding.

The individual responsible for these programs at the S.C. Department of Archives and History is the Federal Grants Coordinator, currently Mr. Bradley Sauls. Additional information is available at http://www.state.sc.us/scdah/fedbro.htm.

Federal Funds – Transportation Enhancement Grants

These are Department of Transportation funds administered by the S.C. Department of Transportation and the S.C. Department of Archives and History reviews grants that involve historic properties. All historic preservation projects must be directly related to the transportation system and involve properties that are listed in or eligible for the National Register. Springwood meets the second criteria, but the first requirement would likely limit the nature of eligible projects. It might, however, be that the Church Street entrance project would qualify.

More information is available at http://www.dot.state.sc.us/community/tep.shtml.

Federal Funds – National Trust for Historic Preservation Grants

The National Trust offers small (typically less than $5,000) seed or starter grants to non-profits for planning and education projects. Also available is the Johanna Favrot Fund for Historic Preservation, although this will not fund repair and rehabilitation work (although grant amounts are up to $10,000).

For more information, contact the Southern Office of the National Trust for Historic Preservation at 843-722-8552 or soro@nthp.org and the National Trust website at http://www.nationaltrust.org/help/grants.html.

Federal Funds – FEMA Disaster Assistance

The City of Greenville participated in this FEMA program on the heels of the Presidential Declaration of Disaster for the winter ice storm. FEMA's Public Assistance Program assists local governments (and some nonprofits) in removing debris and restoring services. Springfield Cemetery would have been eligible for the recovery of costs associated with the clean-up, as well as the costs of repairing several monuments damaged by downed trees and/or limbs. We understand, however, that the City determined that it was too difficult to qualify for these funds, so paid for the clean-up out of the general budget. No consideration was given to the several damaged monuments and their repair.

Federal Grants – National Endowment for the Humanities Challenge Grants

These grants are intended to subsidize or create endowments to support such projects as the maintenance of facilities and conservation. Springwood would certainly fall into this category and the grant funds projects from $20,000 up to $1,000,000. Competition, however, is very strong.

For additional information go to www.neh.fed.us/grants/guidelines/challenge.html.

Federal Grants – Community Forestry Grants

These are U.S. Forest Service grants administered by the S.C. Department of Forestry. They are designed specifically to promote various urban forestry issues. One current funding program is to provide training and assistance to allow staff to become certified arborists. This is certainly a program that would assist Springfield Cemetery and this grant may assist the City in hiring, training, and retaining the staff they need to deal with tree issues in the cemetery.

For additional information visit http://www.state.sc.us/forest/urbangr.htm.

Private and Foundation Grants

In this category are grants offered by such organizations as:

- American Express Foundation – Cultural Heritage Program – http://home3.americanexpress.com/corp/giving_back.asp
- Bank of America Foundation – www.bankofamerica.com/foundation
- Caleb and Julia W. Dula Educational and Charitable Foundation
- Community Foundation of Greater Greenville – www.cfgg.com
- Graham Foundation – www.grahamfoundation.org
- Hampton Hotel's Save-A Landmark Program – www.hamptonlandmarks.com

There are possibly other upstate private foundations whose stated interests might include cemeteries, historic preservation, or conservation.

Non-Grant Funding

Ultimately it will be necessary for much of the work necessary at Springwood to be funded by the City of Greenville. *Springwood is, after all, a City cemetery and the City ultimately has responsibility for its care and maintenance.* It is clear

that the City has focused on deferred maintenance for a number of years and it is now time to recognize the value – and needs – of this resource. Appropriations are required to undertake the level of care that the cemetery, by virtue of its age and significance, deserves.

Many cemeteries use the fear of allocating public monies to the upkeep of private property to prevent them from adequately maintaining their cemeteries. There are two fallacies in this position.

The first is that many of the recommended activities have nothing to do with individual lots, but are actually issues throughout the cemetery, focusing on common areas. Issues such as appropriate tree care, appropriate sidewalk and street maintenance, appropriate shrubbery care, security, and signage are issues that should be considered routine maintenance of the cemetery property.

The second is that many of the lots, especially in the older sections – where the vast majority of the problems are documented – no longer have any known family members available to provide care.

With no family to even request that monuments receive needed care, deterioration continues – either to the point that a monument is a danger to the public and liability to the City or until its deterioration devalues the lots of others in the cemetery. Either way, for those lots with no known caregivers, the responsibility falls on the shoulders of the City to provide appropriate care.

Appropriate care is that which is necessary to both retain the value of nearby plots and the historic significance of the cemetery as a whole. Appropriate care is the focus of this document and our monument specific treatment proposals, provided in Appendix 2.

To facilitate this effort the Friends may wish to begin the process of attempting to track down relatives using various on-line genealogical tools. This will be a laborious process, but conducting a study that involves a sample of 100 individuals may serve to demonstrate to the City that the effort is so difficult that it is better to care for these monuments than attempt to identify next of kin generations removed and hundreds or thousands of miles away.

Recommendation Priorities

Table 6 lists the recommendations offered throughout this assessment, classifying them not only by priority, but also by responsibility.

Priorities are identified here as First, Second, or Third:

First priorities are those we recommend undertaking during the current fiscal or calendar year. These are largely issues that have the potential to affect the public health and safety and consequently require immediate attention.

Second priorities are those which should be budgeted for over the next 2 to 3 years. They represent urgent issues that, if ignored, will result in both significant and noticeable deterioration of Springwood as a historic resource.

Third priorities are those that may be postponed for 3 to 5 years. They are issues for which the City and Friends may seek grant or foundation funding. Or they are issues that can wait for appropriations to build up to allow action. Because they are given this lower priority, however, they should not be dismissed as trivial or unimportant.

Table 6.
Prioritization of Recommendations

Priority	Recommendation	Responsibility	Budget
First – this fiscal or calendar year	Formalize policy that all decisions at Springwood will be made in the context of the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Preservation	City	n/c
	Formally recognize the city office at Springwood as a contributing element of the National Register listing and ensure that it receives the same level of care and consideration as other cemetery elements	City	n/c
	Evaluate Master Plan concepts against the Secretary of Interior's Preservation Standards to ensure that they are appropriate and do not adversely affect the historic fabric of Springwood Cemetery.	City & Friends	n/c
	Protect the fabric and context of the Springwood main entrance – allow no modifications	City	n/c
	Formally recognize that Springwood includes elements of several cemetery design movements and ensure that these different contexts will be protected	City	n/c
	Conduct a detailed conservation assessment of the Springwood gate arch	City	$10,000
	Repair sidewalks – much of this work is corrective, eliminating safety hazards	City	$7,100
	Repair steps – all of this work is corrective, eliminating safety hazards – evaluate ADA issues	City	$5,500
	Repair the main gate lights and initiate an inspection program	City	$500
	Establish routine police patrols through the cemetery	City & Friends	n/c

Table 6, cont.
Prioritization of Recommendations

Priority	Recommendation	Responsibility	Budget
First – this fiscal or calendar year	Establish policy and procedures to identify, report, and respond to damage, vandalism, and theft within the cemetery	City & Friends	n/c
	Secure all plot gates in the cemetery	Friends	$300
	Have trees inspected by a certified arborist and treated as necessary (this responsibility can be assumed by the City staff once the cemetery is appropriately staffed)	City	$25,000
	Change all trimmer line used in the cemetery to a thickness of no greater than .065-inch	City	n/c
	Retain a firm to rehabilitate the shrubbery in the cemetery (this responsibility can be assumed by the City staff once the cemetery is appropriately staffed)	City	$15,000
	Replace about 20 boxwoods damaged by 2005 ice storm	City	$2,500
	Implement a fire ant control program consisting of baiting and individual mound treatments	City	$3,000
	Contact owners of mausoleums requiring inspection and/or repair	City & Friends	n/c
	Install appropriate signage, including regulatory signage	City & Friends	$3,000
	Immediate conservation issues – representing safety issues for the public	City & Friends	$27,575
Second – over next 2 to 3 years	Conduct additional historical research, focusing on city and country records	Friends	$3,000
	Identify, if possible, original Norrman plans	Friends & City	$2,000
	Identify records relating to the removal of graves from Springwood and their relocation to Pinedale Memorial Park	City	n/c

Table 6, cont.
Prioritization of Recommendations

Priority	Recommendation	Responsibility	Budget
Second – over next 2 to 3 years, cont.	Implement a maintenance program for the ironwork in the cemetery – involving cleaning and painting at a minimum	City & Friends	$10,000
	Rehabilitate the Church Street entrance	City	$85,000
	Use asphalt rubber to flush-fill or overband cracks in the cemetery roads	City	$12,900
	Cut out and replace deteriorated curbs along the roads in the cemetery	City	$9,700
	Eliminate the pedestrian cut-through between the Confederate Monument and the cemetery's main entrance	City	$2,000
	Collect or secure loose ironwork in the cemetery	City & Friends	$200
	Increase staff to 3 supervisors and 6 permanent, full-time employees responsible only for work at Springwood Cemetery – ensure continuity by providing appropriate pay levels	City	$400,000 yearly
	Collect displaced stones and replace where they belong or securely store	Friends	n/c
	Develop a tree plan to ensure that tree planting decisions are guided by historic appropriateness, adherence to Norrman's plan, and respect for the historic fabric of the cemetery	City & Friends	$5,000
	Conduct soil analyses to determine if adjustments are necessary	City	$500
	Eliminate the use of artificial flowers and/or enforce "wilted and unsightly" regulations	City	n/c
	Repair or replace damaged lot coping	City	$10,000

Table 6, cont.
Prioritization of Recommendations

Priority	Recommendation	Responsibility	Budget
Second – over next 2 to 3 years, cont.	Revise Springwood Cemetery brochure	City, Friends & Others	$10,000
	Educate owners on appropriate maintenance activities, such as cleaning and repair of monuments – help owners select appropriate conservators	City & Friends	n/c
	Second priority conservation treatments reflecting on-going deterioration	City & Friends	$110,920
Third – over next 3 to 5 years	Conduct additional historical research, focusing on newspaper accounts and Section V	Friends	$8,000
	Implement a maintenance program for the annual and perpetual care markers, and other ironwork in the cemetery – involving cleaning and painting at a minimum	City & Friends	$1,000
	Have trees inspected by a certified arborist and treated as necessary (this responsibility can be assumed by the City staff once the cemetery is appropriately staffed)	City	$25,000
	Institute limited pre- and post-emergence weed control in a manner that will not harm the stones. Focus on areas with heavy weed densities	City	$8,000
	Cap and eliminate excess, damaged, or no longer functioning hose bibs in the cemetery	City	$2,000
	Discourage the use of gravel in plots	City & Friends	n/c
	Conservation, expect as on-going cost	City & Friends	$51,240
First Priority Budget			$99,475
Second Priority Budget			$661,220*
Third Priority Budget			$95,240

* This includes an estimated yearly cost of $440,000 for adequate cemetery staff and is recurring.

The proposed budget for immediate actions this fiscal or calendar year, therefore, is approximately $99,475. This is a very modest sum and should be identifiable by the City in contingency funds. All of the issues represented in the First Priority category are critical issues, representing safety and health issues or maintenance activities that have been so long deferred that additional postponements are imprudent (or, if deferred, the cost will continue to exponentially escalate).

The Second Priority issues are equally modest – reflecting only $221,220 (excluding staff) that can be spread over three years – reflecting a per year budget of only $73,740. Again, this represents such a modest amount given the extraordinary significance of Springwood Cemetery that it should raise no concerns on the part of the City Council.

The Third Priority issues represent only $95,240 – again such a small amount that it should be easily budgeted by Greenville.

Of course, there are on-going costs – just as there are for any resource of value to the community. Just as parks or water service or police protection have yearly costs, so too do historic resources. The problem is that the City of Greenville has, for years, deferred these costs, creating cumulative problems that now must be addressed or else the resource will be so degraded that its continued significance to the community will be doubtful.

Table 7.
Conservation expenses estimated for Springwood Cemetery

Section	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3	Totals
A	9,600	26,465	12,150	$48,215
B	1,100	4,890	2,500	$8,490
C	3,100	31,945	10,850	$45,895
D	7,225	15,400	1,400	$24,025
E	2,200	2,850	1,500	$6,550
F	1,400	11,970	8,800	$22,170
G	2,250	8,950	950	$12,150
H	0	800	3,750	$4,550
I	400	1,150	950	$2,500
J	0	450	2,390	$2,840
K	0	1,200	800	$2,000
N	0	1,800	350	$2,150
O	0	1,350	0	$1,350
R	0	0	900	$900
S	0	1,200	350	$1,550
V	300	500	3,600	$4,400
Totals	$27,575	$110,920	$51,240	$189,735

Priority 1
Monuments that are hazardous and require immediate action; delay will endanger the public

Priority 2
Monuments that are unstable, with treatment required as soon as possible; delay will increase costs

Priority 3
Monuments with ongoing deterioration, but treatment may be delayed for 2-5 years

SOURCES CITED

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1910 *The Cemetery Handbook*. Park and Cemetery Publishing Co., Madison, Wisconsin.

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1975 *Soil Survey of Greenville County, South Carolina*. U.S.D.A., Soil Conservation Service, Washington, D.C.

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Parsons, Samuel, Jr.
1891 *Landscape Gardening*. G.P. Putnam's Sons, New York.

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1931 *The City Code of 1931. Greenville, S.C.*. Provence, Jarrad and Martin, Greenville, South Carolina.

Strauch, Adolph
1869 *Spring Grove Cemetery: Its History and Improvements with Observations on Ancient and Modern Places of Sepulture*. Robert Clarke & Co., Cincinnati.

Ward, Lucile P.
2003 *God's Little Acre on Main Street*. A Press, Greenville, South Carolina.

Wells, John E. and Robert E. Dalton
1992 *The South Carolina Architects, 1885-1935: A Biographical Dictionary*. New South Architectural Press, Richmond.

Yilmaz, Umit
2003 *Cemetery Master Plan*. Ms. on file, City of Greenville, Greenville, South Carolina.

2004 Learning from Public Participation. Paper presented at the International Conference for Integrating Urban Knowledge and Practice, Gothenburg, Sweden.

APPENDIX 1. RESUME FOR MICHAEL TRINKLEY

MICHAEL TRINKLEY

Chicora Foundation, Inc.
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Columbia, South Carolina 29202
803/787-6910

Education/Training

1974	B.A., Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia
1976	M.A., Anthropology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
1980	Ph.D., Anthropology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
1997	Non-Destructive Investigative Techniques for Cultural Resource Management, NPS Workshop, Fort Scott National Historic Site, Fort Scott, Kansas (geophysical techniques)
1999	Jahn Installer Workshop, Cathedral Stone Products, Inc., Jessup, Maryland (3 days) (certified installer 9906811-SC)
2001	Preservation & Care of Brownstone Buildings, Technology & Conservation Conference, Boston, Massachusetts
2003	Lime Mortar Workshop, U.S. Heritage, Chicago, Illinois
2004	Preservation Masonry Workshop, School for the Building Arts, Charleston, SC (2 days)
2005	International Lime Conference, Orlando, Florida
2005	Edison Coatings Workshop, Richmond, Virginia (1 day)
2005	Historic Masonry Preservation Workshop, John Lambert, Campbell Center for Historic Preservation Studies, Mt. Carroll, Illinois (1 week)
2005	Preservation Masonry Workshop, College for the Building Arts, Charleston, SC (2 days)

2005	Masonry Analysis & Testing Workshop, Berkowitz and Jablonski, Campbell Center for Historic Preservation Studies, Mt. Carroll, Illinois (1 week)
2005	Jahn 4-Hour Workshop, Cathedral Stone Products, Columbia, SC
2006	Stone Carving and Restoration Workshop, Traditional Building Skills Institute, Snow College, Ephraim, Utah (3 days)

Memberships

American Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works
US/ICOMOS – Brick, Masonry & Ceramics Committee
Association of Preservation Technology
Preservation Trades Network
National Trust for Historic Preservation
Association of Gravestone Studies

Abstract of Cemetery Conservation/Preservation Experience (not inclusive of legal/archaeological experience):

1992	Reviewer of National Trust for Historic Preservation publication on historic cemeteries publication by Lynette Strangstad.
1998-99	Principal Investigator, Survey and Documentation of African-American cemeteries in Petersburg, Virginia. Including mapping, grave location, and development of historic context. (with Preservation Consultants, Charleston, SC).
1998-99	Conservation activities, Maple Grove Cemetery, Maple Grove United Methodist Church, Waynesville, North Carolina.
1999	Instructor, Cemetery Preservation: Making Good Choices Workshop, Virginia Association of Museums, Petersburg, Virginia.
1999	Instructor, Cemetery Preservation: Making Good Choices Workshop, Georgia Local History Conference, Augusta, Georgia.
2000	Consultation regarding maintenance and clearing of Ricefield's Woodville Cemetery, Georgetown County, South Carolina.
2000	Invited Speaker, Cemetery Conservation Techniques, Historic Cemetery Preservation Workshop, Maryland Historical Trust, Annapolis, Maryland.
2000	Preservation assessment, Summerville Cemetery, Augusta, Georgia.
2001	Assessment and preservation plan for Glenwood Cemetery, Thomaston, Georgia.
2001	Reconnaissance survey of cemeteries in Richland County, South Carolina.

2001	Preservation guidelines for St. Paul's Cemetery, Augusta, Georgia.
2001	Instructor, Cemetery Preservation: Making Good Choices Workshop, Restoration International Trade Event, New Orleans, La.
2001	Instructor, Cemetery Preservation: Making Good Choices Workshop, National Preservation Institute, Washington, D.C.
2002-2003	Conservation program, Old Waxhaws Presbyterian Cemetery, Lancaster County, South Carolina.
2003	Treatment of markers at the Vardeman Cemetery, Lincoln County, Kentucky.
2003	Consultation concerning cemetery walls and pathways, Maple Grove Cemetery, Waynesville, North Carolina.
2003	Invited Speaker, Preservation of African American Cemeteries Conference, 2003, Helena, Arkansas.
2003	Instructor, Cemetery Preservation: Making Good Choices Workshop, Washington County, Georgia Historical Society, Sandersville, Georgia.
2003	Preservation assessment, Old City Cemetery, Sandersville, Georgia
2003	Instructor, Cemetery Preservation: Making Good Choices Workshop, National Preservation Institute, Washington, D.C.
2003	Treatment of markers at Oakview and Riverside cemeteries; examination of burial vaults in white and African American sections, City of Albany, Georgia (FEMA funded).
2003	Preservation assessment, Historic Cemeteries at Five Cemeteries, Bannack State Park, Bannack, Montana
2003	Consultation concerning cemetery brick wall, Midway Church, Midway, Georgia.
2004	Treatment of markers at Richardson Cemetery, Clarendon County, South Carolina.
2004	Instructor, Cemetery Preservation: Making Good Choices Workshop, National Preservation Institute, Washington, D.C.
2004	Treatment of markers at Maple Grove Cemetery, Waynesville, North Carolina.
2004	Consultation regarding State Historical Marker, Roseville Cemetery, Florence County, South Carolina.
2004	Consultation regarding the Mary Musgrove Monument, Musgrove Mill State Park, Laurens County, South Carolina.

2004	Invited Speaker, Cemetery Preservation Workshop, SC Genealogical Society Annual Meeting, Walterboro, South Carolina.
2004	Treatment of markers at Wrightsboro Cemetery, Thomson, Georgia.
2005	Treatment of markers at Pon Pon Cemetery, Colleton County, South Carolina.
2005	Treatment of markers at Walnut Grove Plantation, Spartanburg County, South Carolina.
2005	Consultant on cemetery fence theft, Save Austin's Cemeteries, Austin, Texas.
2005	Treatment of markers at Richardson Cemetery (Second Phase), Clarendon County, South Carolina.
2005	Instructor, Cemetery Preservation: Making Good Choices Workshop, National Preservation Institute, Washington, D.C.
2005	Treatment of marker in Oakview Cemetery, Albany, Georgia.
2005	Instructor, Cemetery Preservation: Making Good Choices Workshop, National Preservation Institute, Las Vegas, New Mexico.
2005	Treatment of markers at Trinity Cathedral, Columbia, SC.
2005	Preliminary preservation recommendations, Randolph Cemetery, Columbia, SC.
2005	Treatment of markers in Presbyterian Cemetery, Union, SC.
2005	Instructor, Cemetery Preservation: Making Good Choices Workshop, Save Oklahoma's Cemeteries, Muskogee, Oklahoma.
2005	Treatment of marker, Reynolds Homestead, Critz, Virginia.
2005	Assessment and preservation plan for Lewis Cemetery, King and Queen County, Virginia. King and Queen County Historical Society.
2006	Treatment of markers in Presbyterian Cemetery, Union, SC (second phase).
2006	Assessment and preservation plan for Pine Lawn Memorial Gardens, Aiken, South Carolina. SC Department of Archives and History, Columbia.
2006	Assessment of Clark-Brown Cemetery, Unadilla, Georgia.
2006	Invited Speaker, Planning a Cemetery Preservation Project, People and Places: South Carolina's Seventh Annual Statewide Historic Preservation Conference, SC Department of Archives and History, Columbia, South Carolina.
2006	Assessment and Preservation Plan, Memory Hill Cemetery, Milledgeville, Georgia.

2006 Invited Speaker, Cemetery Rehab, South Carolina Landmark Conference, SC Department of Archives and History, Aiken, South Carolina.

National Register Nominations of Cemeteries

1999 Preliminary Multi-Property Nomination, African American Cemeteries of Petersburg, Virginia. Submitted to Virginia Department of Historic Resources, Richmond, Virginia (with Sarah Fick, Preservation Consultants).

2000 National Register Nomination, King Cemetery, Charleston County, South Carolina. Submitted to South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office, SC Department of Archives and History, Columbia.

2002 National Register Nomination, Scanlonville or Remley Point Cemetery, Charleston County, South Carolina. Submitted to South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office, SC Department of Archives and History, Columbia.

2005 Preliminary Information Form – Hopkins Family Cemetery, Richland County, South Carolina. Submitted to South Carolina State Historic Preservation Office, SC Department of Archives and History, Columbia.

APPENDIX 2. TREATMENT PROPOSALS

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 7**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☒ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☒ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $200

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 9-1**

Name: C.Y. Mc. **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☒ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $150**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 9-2**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: urn only

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $150

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 10**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: ped tomb

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: urn only

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $250**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 11-1**

Name: Angeline Doggett **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $650

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 11-2**

Name: J.C. Alexander **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☒ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $700**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 17-1**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☒ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☒ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $150**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** A **Plot:** 17-2

Name: Thomas B. Roberts **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☒ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $450

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 18**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☒ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☒ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☒ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 5

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: n/c

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** A **Plot:** 19-1

Name: Little Budgy **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $1050

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 19-2**

Name: Josiah Edwards **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

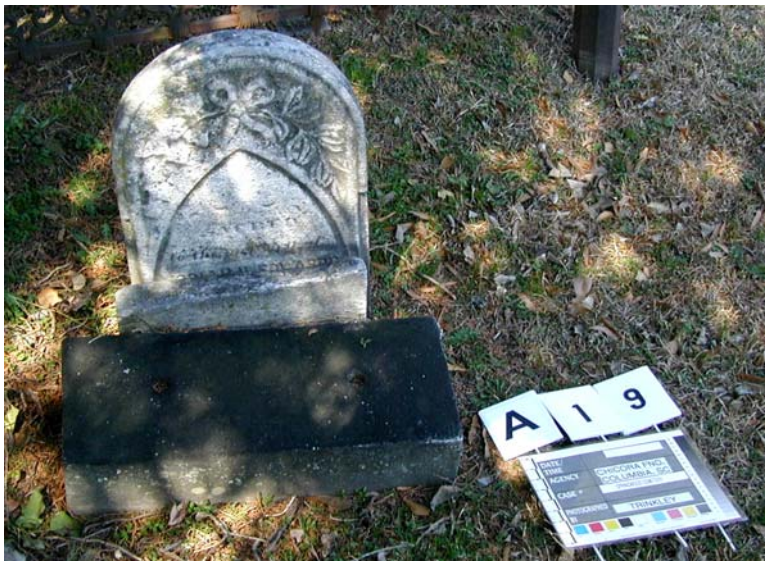
Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $550



Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 19-3**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☒ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☒ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $950**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 19-4**

Name: Reuben Harrison **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☒ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $600

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** A **Plot:** 19-5

Name: Little Infant **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☒ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☒ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☒ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $800

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 20-1**

Name: Baby Mauldin **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☒ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☒ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☒ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $900

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 20-2**

Name: J.H.M. **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☒ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☒ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☒ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $90

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 23-1**

Name: Emily Rowland **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☒ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☒ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $950

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 23-2**

Name: John H. Speer **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $800**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 23**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☒ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☒ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☒ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☒ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☒ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☒ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $400

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 24**

Name: Susan Lea Thruston **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $750**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 25**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☒ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☒ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☒ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☒ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☒ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☒ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☒ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $800**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 27-1**

Name: Caroline McDavid **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☒ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☒ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $1500**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 27-2**

Name: Abraham T. W. Hill **Material:** ☒ marble ☒ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☒ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: collapsing base

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☒ other: Re-set, install tie rods

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $1200

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 30-1**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☒ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☒ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: collapsed & sinking base

Extent: ☒ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☒ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☒ mortar ☒ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $1500**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 30-2**

Name: R.P. Goodlett **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $150

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 32**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☒ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☒ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☒ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $800**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 35**

Name: Mary E. League **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $750**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 36-1**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☒ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☒ losses ☒ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☒ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☒ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☒ other: evaluate need for consolidation

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☒ other: check for salts

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $700

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 36-2**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: cradle

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☒ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☒ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☒ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☒ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☒ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $150**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 37**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☒ box ☒ other: obelisk

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☒ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☒ other: level & reset box

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $1500**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 38**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: ped tomb

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: urn only

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $450**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 39-1**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☒ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☒ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☒ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☒ other: install on granite base

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $1500**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 39-2**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: cradle

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $650**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 39-3**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☒ other: stucco

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☒ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: v. poor stucco patch using PC

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☒ other: concrete

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☒ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☒ other: remove loose PC stucco and replace with appropriate stucco matching in color and hardness

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $800**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 44**

Name: Robert Norman Daniel **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $650

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** A **Plot:** 45

Name: Smith **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $700

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 46**

Name: Bettie S. Dabney **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☒ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $600

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 46-2**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: cradle

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $950**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 46-3**

Name: Judson **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $1800

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 54**

Name: David Ebaugh **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $725

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 56-1**

Name: Charlotte E. Manley **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $900

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 56-2**

Name: Mary L. Manley **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☒ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $950**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 56-3**

Name: Rosa Manley **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☒ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $950**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 56-4**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: obelisk on base

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☒ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☒ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $500**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 58**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☒ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☒ other: re-assemble base, add tie rods

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $1200

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 61-1**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: obelisk on base

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☒ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $450**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 61-2**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☒ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $200**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 62**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☒ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☒ other: re-assemble base

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $1400**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 64**

Name: **Material:** ☐ marble ☐ granite ☒ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☒ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☒ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☒ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☒ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $400**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 67-1**

Name: **Material:** ☐ marble ☐ granite ☒ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☒ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☒ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☒ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☒ repoint ☒ other: rebuild base

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $600**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 67-2**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☒ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $150

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 68-1**

Name: Harriet G. Murphy **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☒ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $600

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 68-2**

Name: Charles Murphy **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☒ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☒ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☒ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☒ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $600

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 68-3**

Name: Susan Hayne Murphy **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $850

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 68-4**

Name: Eliza Ferguson Bacot **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☒ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☒ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $300

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 68-5**

Name: **Material:** ☐ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☒ other: iron

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: fencework

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: corrosion, disassociation

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☒ other: caulk, reattach loose elements, lightly wire brush, apply 2 coats Rust Reformer, top coat with alkyd paint

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $600**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 69**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☒ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☒ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☒ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☒ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $400

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 70**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: Urn on base

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $150

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 72**

Name: William McConnell **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☒ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☒ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $350**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 73-1**

Name: Stephen Long **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☒ brick ☒ other: concrete

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☒ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☒ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $200**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 73-2**

Name: Emily Monroe Goodlett **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☒ brick ☒ other: concrete

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☒ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☒ cracked ☒ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☒ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☒ other: concrete

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $350**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** A **Plot:** 75

Name: John Gresham **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☒ other: concrete

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: ledger

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: foundation failed

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☒ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☒ other: repour PC corner

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $400

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 77-1**

Name: Earle **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☒ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☒ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $150**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 77-2**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☒ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☒ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☒ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☒ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☒ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $1100**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 78-1**

Name: Maria Aletha Irvine **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☒ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☒ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☒ other: concrete on brick

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☒ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $800

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 78-2**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☒ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☒ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☒ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☒ other: poor pointing w/PC

Soiling: ☒ biological ☒ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☒ other: monitor pointing for damage to bricks – if found it will be necessary to remove the inappropriate PC mortar and replace

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☒ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3/4 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $200**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 83**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☒ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☒ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☒ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☒ other: top missing

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 5

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: n/c

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 89**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☒ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☒ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $600

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 94-1**

Name: Dorothy Chapman **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $600

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 94-2**

Name: Harriet Chapman **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $600

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 94-3**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: urn only

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $200**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 85**

Name: Powell **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $900**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 580-1**

Name: William __ ervey **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☒ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☒ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $900

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 580-2**

Name: Etta Boyd **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $300**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: A** **Plot: 584**

Name: William Johnson Townes **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: cradle

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☒ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $950**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: B** **Plot: 197**

Name: Edwin Buist Clyde **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☒ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $850**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: B** **Plot: 200**

Name: Matilda Grant **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $600**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: B** **Plot: 205-1**

Name: J. Wistar Vance **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: obelisk on base

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $800

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: B** **Plot: 205-2**

Name: Kincaid Vance **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: urn

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $150**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: B** **Plot: 206-1**

Name: Our Darling **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☒ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☒ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $750**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: B** **Plot: 206.5**

Name: M. Suber Scruggs **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $300

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: B** **Plot: 206.75**

Name: My Baby **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☒ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☒ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $90**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: B** **Plot: 210.5**

Name: John Doyle Brown **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $500

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: B** **Plot: 211**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☒ other: concrete

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: ledger & plaque

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☒ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $450**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: B** **Plot: 212**

Name: Bettie Lipscomb **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☒ other: concrete

Type: ☐ headstone ☒ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: cradle

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: footstone only

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $150**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: B** **Plot: 214-1**

Name: Helen Goldsmith **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☒ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☒ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $600**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** B **Plot:** 214.5

Name: George Grenelle Wells **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☒ other: iron

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☒ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☒ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $150

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: B** **Plot: 215.5**

Name: Stokes **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other:urn

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $150

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: B** **Plot: 216.1**

Name: Hannah Ida Jones **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☒ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $800

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** B **Plot:** 216.2

Name: S. I. J. **Material:** ☐ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☒ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☒ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

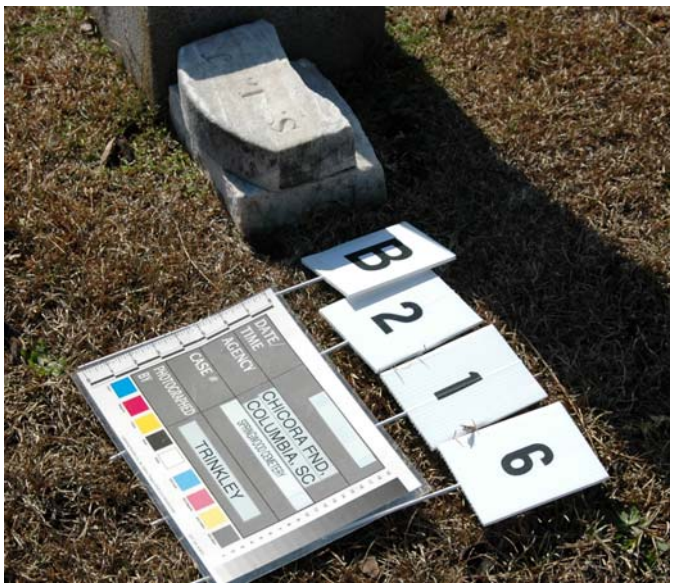
Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $300



Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** B **Plot:** 216.3

Name: Liddie Estelle Griffin **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $1100

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: B** **Plot: 217.1**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☒ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☒ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $500**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: B** **Plot: 217.2**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☒ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $250**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 117-1

Name: Mamie Gossett **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☒ other: staining from brass pins

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: **2**

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: **$450**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 117-2

Name: Benson Gopssett **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☒ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other: old treatment stable

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: **4**

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: **n/c**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: C** **Plot: 117-3**

Name: Francis W. Murf **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $550**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 122.5

Name: Grace Honour **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $550

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: C** **Plot: 123-1**

Name: John Morgan **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $700**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 123-2

Name: Emma J. Morgan **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☒ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $800

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 123-3

Name: M.A. Dixon **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☒ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $950

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 125-1

Name: Berry **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☒ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $550

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 125-2

Name: Paul M. Berry **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $450

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 125-3

Name: James H. Berry **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☒ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $450

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 125-4

Name: Mary C. Berry **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☒ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $450

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 125.5

Name: W.A. Wheat **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: **2**

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: **$700**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 126-1

Name: Infant McGee **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: ped tomb

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $500

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: C** **Plot: 126-2**

Name: Deas McGee **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☒ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $800**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 127-1

Name: Infant McGee **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $450

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 127-2

Name: Emmy L. McGee **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: urn only

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $200

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 128-1

Name: Eliza McGelelion **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 — 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable — **Cost:** $500

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: C** **Plot: 128-2**

Name: May D. McGelelion **Material:** ☐ marble ☐ granite ☒ brick ☒ other: PC cap

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: ledger

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: PC broken, bricks displaced

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☒ hand tools ☐ solvents ☒ other: remove PC as possible

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☒ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☒ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $650

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 128-3

Name: McGelelion **Material:** ☐ marble ☐ granite ☒ brick ☒ other: PC cap

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: ledger

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: PC broken, bricks displaced

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☒ hand tools ☐ solvents ☒ other: remove PC as possible

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☒ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☒ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $650

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 129

Name: Nellie Murray **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: cradle

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☒ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☒ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☒ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $1,150

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 131

Name: Lavinia Shead **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☒ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $1,100

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: C** **Plot: 132.5-1**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☒ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☒ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☒ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☒ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☒ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $200**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 132.5-2

Name: John H. DeLong **Material:** ☐ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☒ other: zinc

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: cradle

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☒ other: reattach from within

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost:** $350

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 133

Name: Herbert Bigham **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☒ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

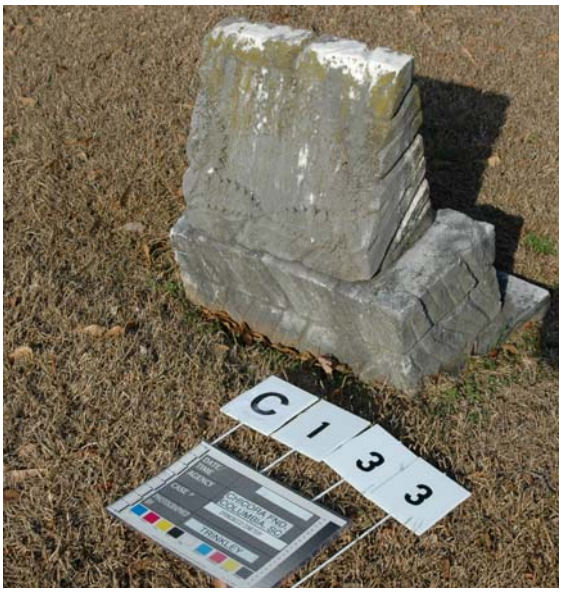
Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $450



Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 133.5

Name: William League **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: socket only

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☒ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $650

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: C** **Plot: 134-1**

Name: Jullett Moon **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☒ missing fragments ☒ other: stone & socket broken; lower ½ missing

Extent: ☒ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☒ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☒ mortar ☐ repoint ☒ other: bury socket

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $550**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 134-2

Name: Mary Wyatt **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $650

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: C** **Plot: 134.5-1**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $450

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 134.5-2

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: ped tomb

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: urn only

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 — 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable — **Cost:** $200

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 135

Name: William P. Teel **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $450

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: C** **Plot: 136**

Name: C.E. Cabe **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☒ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☒ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $90**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: C** **Plot: 136.25**

Name: Infant Ligon **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: cradle

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $750**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 137.25

Name: Carsten **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: cradle

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☒ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $750

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: C** **Plot: 139.5**

Name: B.A. Veal **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: ped tomb

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☒ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $250

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 139.25

Name: William Coln **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $450

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: C** **Plot: 140.25**

Name: Elisten Neese **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: cradle

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $450**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 141.5

Name: E.S.C. **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☒ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $250

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 141.25

Name: Infant Dobins **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☒ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☒ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☒ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☒ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

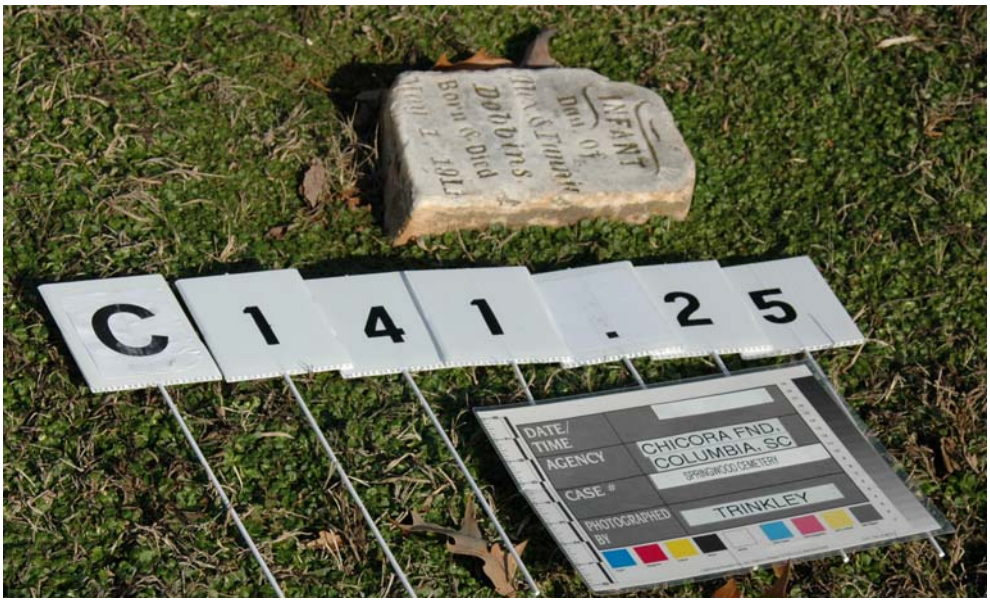
Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $450



Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 143

Name: Spartan Goodlett **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☒ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 — 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost:** $950

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: C** **Plot: 144.5 & 146**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☒ losses ☒ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☒ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☒ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☒ other: collect & store securely; install a replacement marker

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 5 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: n/c**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 145

Name: Alexander Payne **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $650

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: C** **Plot: 146.25-1**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: tab & socket

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $500

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: C** **Plot: 146.25-2**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: tab and socket

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $500**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: C** **Plot: 146.25-3**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: cradle

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $750**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 149

Name: Infant Kellett **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☒ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☒ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☒ missing fragments ☒ other: base missing

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☒ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $400

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 152.25

Name: Hattie Bell Hinton **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☒ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: stone reset w/out base

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☒ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☒ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $300

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 153.5-1

Name: Margaret Millen **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 — 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost:** $650

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: C** **Plot: 153.5-2**

Name: W.R. Millen ? **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☒ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☒ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☒ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☒ other: collect & store securely; replace stone

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 5

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: n/c

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 154.5-1

Name: Sarah Veal **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: ped tomb

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost:** $250

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: C** **Plot: 154.5-2**

Name: John Veal **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: ped tomb

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $250**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 156

Name: Simon Swandale **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: ledger

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $550

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 158

Name: Robert Burns Goldsmith **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ brass pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $750

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 159-1

Name: George C. Legon **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☒ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☒ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: **2**

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: **$900**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 159-2

Name: Mary Legon **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☒ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☒ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $900

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 163

Name: Plarson **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☒ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☒ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☒ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☒ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $375

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 164.5-1

Name: Harley Heatherly **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

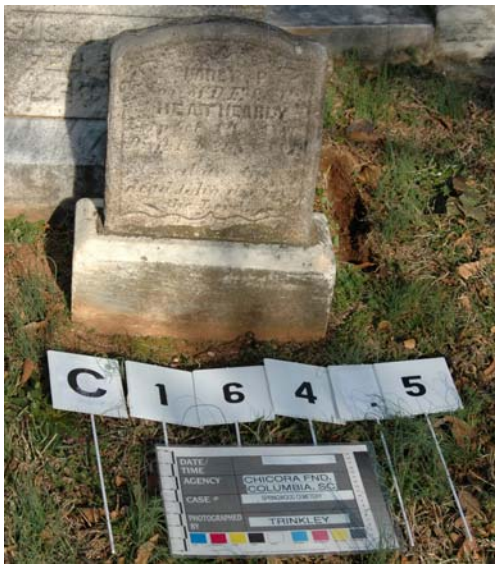
Position: ☒ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost:** $90



Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: C** **Plot: 164.5-2**

Name: P.C. Heatherly **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $650

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 165

Name: Samuel S. Abrams **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☒ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☒ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $500

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 166

Name: Catherine Chilcott **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $550

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 171.5

Name: Norman Whitney Brown **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☒ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☒ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $1200

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 172-1

Name: Karl Ludwig Gabler **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: socket damaged; stone reset

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $650

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 172-2

Name: Wade Barnett **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☒ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $700

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 172-3

Name: Harden **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☒ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: **2**

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: **$400**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: C** **Plot: 173**

Name: J.G. Prucker **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☒ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☒ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☒ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $700**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 176.5-1

Name: W.G. Barber **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☒ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☒ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $650

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 176.5-2

Name: Cora Barber **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☒ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☒ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $650

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 177

Name: Jno W. Butler **Material:** ☐ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☒ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $600

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: C** **Plot: 177.5**

Name: Clinton Batson **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☒ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☒ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $650

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 178-1

Name: Annie May Boyle **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: ped tomb

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☒ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☒ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☒ drill/grind ☒ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $200

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: C** **Plot: 178-2**

Name: Dell Southern Hill **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $700**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 179

Name: Innis Alexander **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: ped tomb

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $450

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 188.5

Name: Jonathan Smith **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☒ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☒ other: poorly applied

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☒ other: adhesive staining/yellowing

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☒ other: stable

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: **4**

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: **n/c**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 188A

Name: Florence Cook **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☒ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☒ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☒ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $90

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: C** **Plot: 190**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $450**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 600

Name: Sallie Burns **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: tab only

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $700

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 605

Name: Agnes Schade **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $600

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 607.5-1

Name: Cleve T. Gambrell **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: ped tomb

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $550

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: C** **Plot: 607.5-2**

Name: Marion F. Gambrell **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: ped tomb

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $750**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 612

Name: Moorman **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $250

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 617

Name: Palmer Brown, Jr. **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: cradle

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $550

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 642-1

Name: Babb **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: plot coping

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☒ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $400

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: C** **Plot: 642-2**

Name: Francis McIntire **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: cradle

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $650

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: C** **Plot: 651**

Name: James West **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: cradle

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $550**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 652

Name: Henderson **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: plot coping

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $400

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: C** **Plot: 688**

Name: Aprilla Patton Suber **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $1,050**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 698

Name: Ernest Collins **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: **2**

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: **$850**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** C **Plot:** 709

Name: ΛΑΣΚΑΡΗΣ **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $500

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: D** **Plot: 2-1**

Name: Mays **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: ped tomb

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☒ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $650

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** D **Plot:** 2-2

Name: Thomas Green **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☒ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: **2**

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: **$650**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: D** **Plot: 2-3**

Name: Ervin Green **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☒ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☒ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $650

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** D **Plot:** 4

Name: James Hawthorn **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $950

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: D** **Plot: 5**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: ped tomb

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $875**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** D **Plot:** 11

Name: Carolyn Shannon **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $450

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** D **Plot:** 18

Name: Rosa Briggs **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: cradle

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: urn only

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☒ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $1,100

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** D **Plot:** 19

Name: Herndon **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☒ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $1,200

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: D** **Plot: 21-1**

Name: Mary Hammond **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $700**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** D **Plot:** 21-2

Name: Hammond **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☒ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☒ staining ☒ efflorescence ☒ other: probably the result of improper cleaning – note efflorescence on letters and streaking from inadequate flushing

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☒ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☒ other: test for salts & types

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $800

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: D** **Plot: 41**

Name: Fredrick Martin Ansel **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $950

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** D **Plot:** 42

Name: Eliza Glenn McLain **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: socket only

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1 — 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost:** $850

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: D** **Plot: 43**

Name: **Material:** ☐ marble ☐ granite ☒ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☒ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☒ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☒ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☒ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☒ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $550**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** D **Plot:** 44

Name: M.E.F. **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☒ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☒ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

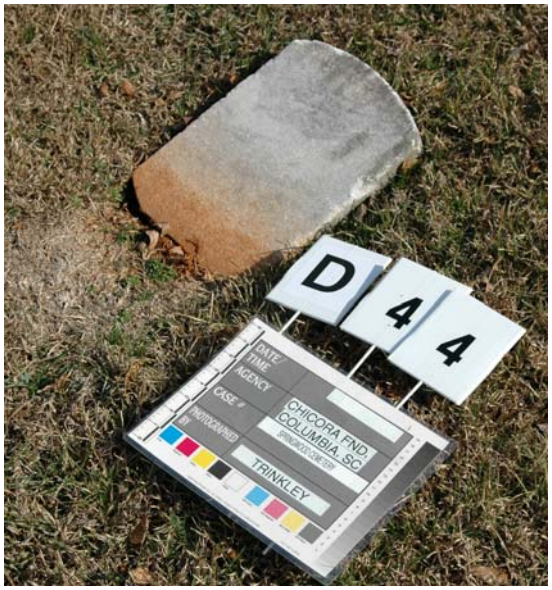
Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 — 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable — **Cost:** $200



Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: D** **Plot: 51-1**

Name: Cureton **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $350**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: D** **Plot: 51-2**

Name: Infant Cureton **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: tab only

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $550**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: D** **Plot: 53-1**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☒ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $600**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: D** **Plot: 53-2**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: ped tomb

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $600**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: D** **Plot: 55**

Name: F.J. Gates **Material:** ☐ marble ☒ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☒ other: use setting compound

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $250**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** D **Plot:** 59-1

Name: Berry? **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 — 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable — **Cost:** $200

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: D** **Plot: 59-2**

Name: Berry **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $350**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** D **Plot:** 67

Name: Ellen T. Whilden **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: cradle

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☒ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 — 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable — **Cost:** $850

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: D** **Plot: 69-1**

Name: Baby John McNeil **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☒ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $250

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: D** **Plot: 69-2**

Name: Little Mary Alice Stradley **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: tab only; socket damaged

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☒ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $600**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: D** **Plot: 69-3**

Name: Meta Virginia Stradley **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☒ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☒ other: currently stable

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $650

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** D **Plot:** 73

Name: James ? **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☒ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☒ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $250

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: D** **Plot: 78**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: cradle

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☒ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☒ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $1300

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** D **Plot:** 83

Name: N.E. Boyce **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: **2**

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: **$750**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: D** **Plot: 88**

Name: Elizabeth Peace Tucker **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $1100

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: D** **Plot: 92**

Name: Tork **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: ped tomb

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☒ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☒ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☒ other: recast missing elements

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $2200**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: D** **Plot: 98**

Name: Henry Briggs **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $300**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** D **Plot:** 100

Name: Mary Alice Watson **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $600

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: D** **Plot: 106**

Name: Charles Gentry **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☒ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

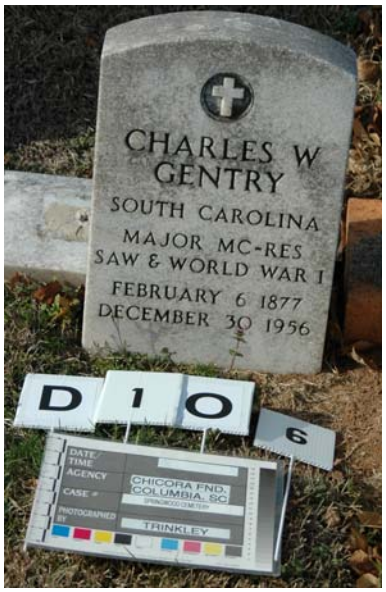
Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $600



Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: D** **Plot: 113-1**

Name: Martha Allen **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $800**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: D** **Plot: 113-2**

Name: Indiana Allen **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☒ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $300**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** E **Plot:** 59

Name: George Simpson **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ simple adhesive repair ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: **2** 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost:** **$450**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: E** **Plot: 91**

Name: Willie **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

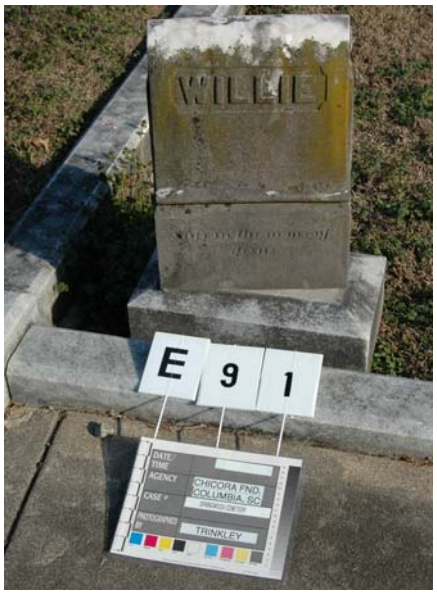
Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ simple adhesive repair ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $550**



Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: E** **Plot: 378-1**

Name: Rembert Earle **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☒ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: shifted

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ simple adhesive repair ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☒ other: install tie rods

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $1400**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: E** **Plot: 378-2**

Name: Richard Earle **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other:cradle

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ simple adhesive repair ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $550**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: E** **Plot: 383-1**

Name: Mary W. Jarratt Acker **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ simple adhesive repair ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☒ other: reset

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $400

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: E** **Plot: 383-2**

Name: Laura L. Jarratt **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ simple adhesive repair ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☒ other: reset

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $400

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: E** **Plot: 387**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ simple adhesive repair ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $450**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: E** **Plot: 393-1**

Name: James J. McKenzie **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: ped tomb

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ simple adhesive repair ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☒ other: urn only

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $200**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: E** **Plot: 393-2**

Name: Infant McKenzie (left in photo) **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other:cradle

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☒ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ simple adhesive repair ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $350**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: E** **Plot: 393-3**

Name: McKenzie (right in photo) **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: cradle

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☒ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ simple adhesive repair ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $350**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: E** **Plot: 395-1**

Name: A.M. Keenan **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ simple adhesive repair ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $500**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: E** **Plot: 395-2**

Name: R.W. Keenan **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ simple adhesive repair ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $500

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: E** **Plot: 588**

Name: Madora Berry **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ simple adhesive repair ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $450**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: F** **Plot: 230**

Name: **Material:** ☐ marble ☐ granite ☒ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: ledger

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☒ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☒ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☒ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $400**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** F **Plot:** 231

Name: Mary AE Barry Mooney **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☒ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☒ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: **2**

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: **$1100**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: F** **Plot: 232**

Name: Andrew Peden **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: ped tomb

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☒ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $ 600**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: F** **Plot: 233**

Name: Minna Mau . . . **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $500**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: F** **Plot: 235**

Name: Sarah McPherson **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $650

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** F **Plot:** 237

Name: Charlie Hayne **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 — 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable — **Cost:** $450

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: F** **Plot: 241**

Name: James & Joseph King **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: cross on base

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $800**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: F** **Plot: 243**

Name: John H. Goodlett **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☒ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

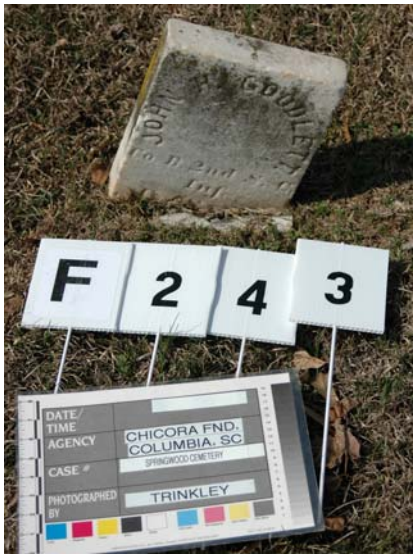
Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $400**



Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** F **Plot:** 244

Name: Esther Craig Snider **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☒ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $550

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: F** **Plot: 245**

Name: Julian Reynolds **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☒ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $600

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: F** **Plot: 246**

Name: Infant Knebel **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☒ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $450

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** F **Plot:** 248

Name: Children of A.C. & Cora Gallamore **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: pedestal on base

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: **2**

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: **$450**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: F** **Plot: 248.5**

Name: William Aster Gambrell **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $200**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: F** **Plot: 250**

Name: J.L. Shumate **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other: urn on base

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $150**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: F** **Plot: 251-1**

Name: James Waddell **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☒ losses ☒ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $900**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: F** **Plot: 251-2**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☒ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $900**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: F** **Plot: 254-1**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $900**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** F **Plot:** 254-2

Name: Eva Haynes Wood **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 — 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable — **Cost:** $800

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: F** **Plot: 257.5**

Name: Alfred Bowen Adams **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $600**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: F** **Plot: 259**

Name: L.C. Hopkins **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☒ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $600**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** F **Plot:** 262

Name: Frank Albert Donnohoe **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: cross on base

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $400

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: F** **Plot: 263**

Name: Herbert Harris **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $600**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: F** **Plot: 279**

Name: Lou McCrary **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $900

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: F** **Plot: 286**

Name: Nina Atkison **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: condition of tab is uncertain

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☒ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $700**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: F** **Plot: 287**

Name: Henry Atkison **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: tab only

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $750

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: F** **Plot: 296.5**

Name: Arthur Cely **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☒ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $600

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: F** **Plot: 300**

Name: Martha King **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: socket too large

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☒ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $150**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: F** **Plot: 304**

Name: Leila Richardson **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☒ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☒ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $500**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: F** **Plot: 308**

Name: Alma Wilcox **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: cradle

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: cradle buried

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $600

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** F **Plot:** 314-1

Name: E.W. Easterling **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: ped tomb

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: urn only

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: **2** 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost:** **$150**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: F** **Plot: 314-2**

Name: Charlie C. Dubeam **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☒ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $300

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: F** **Plot: 319**

Name: Mary E. Kilborne **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $850

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: F** **Plot: 327**

Name: William Hatcher **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☒ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☒ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $200

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: F** **Plot: 334**

Name: Tallulah Smith **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☒ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: tab broken, socket not present

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☒ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $250**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** F **Plot:** 352

Name: H. Hof **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☒ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☒ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☒ other: old repair is stable

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: **2** 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost:** **$90**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** F **Plot:** 353

Name: Wm. M. Smith **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: **2** 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost:** **$900**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: F** **Plot:** 357-1

Name: Gilbert Read **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☒ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☒ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $90**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: F** **Plot:** 357-2

Name: Ellen Read **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☒ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other: pedestal on base

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☒ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $90**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: F** **Plot:** 371

Name: Tate Reichard **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $350**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: F** **Plot: 372**

Name: Cora C. Parker **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $400**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: F** **Plot: 374**

Name: Hunter **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: pedestal tomb

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $400**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: F** **Plot: 376**

Name: Henry Deland Beacham **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: cradle

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☒ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☒ other: reset away from planting

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $900**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: G** **Plot: 53**

Name: Eddie Jameson **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $150**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** G **Plot:** 60

Name: Winifred Christine Austin **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $200

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** G **Plot:** 71.5

Name: Zahdy Semany **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $300

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** G **Plot:** 101

Name: John Robert Gosnell **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: ped tomb

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $450

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** G **Plot:** 153A

Name: Gervace Sentell **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $450

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: G** **Plot: 155A**

Name: Arlen R. Craigo **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☒ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☒ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $450**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: G** **Plot: 409**

Name: Mary T. Martin **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☒ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $650**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: G** **Plot: 423**

Name: Ben J. Semple Jones **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: pedestal tomb

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $350**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: G** **Plot: 428**

Name: R.P. & Thomas Pack **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☒ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☒ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $650**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: G** **Plot: 429**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☒ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: socket missing

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☒ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☒ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $250**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: G** **Plot: 437**

Name: Jennie Moore Smith **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $450

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** G **Plot:** 442

Name: Mary E,,a Hallman **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: pedestal tomb

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1 — 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost:** $450

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** G **Plot:** 445

Name: John J. Pinson **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $250

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** G **Plot:** 446

Name: Ida Belle Lloyd **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: pedestal on base

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $400

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: G** **Plot: 448.25**

Name: Lucy Gerald **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☒ other: concrete

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☒ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☒ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $400**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** G **Plot:** 450

Name: Ward **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:
Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: pedestal tomb

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $450

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: G** **Plot: 455**

Name: W.M. Logan **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: cradle

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☒ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☒ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: cradle sides missing

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☒ other: vase

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $150

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** G **Plot:** 459

Name: Robert McGregor **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: pedestal tomb

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost:** $100

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: G** **Plot: 465**

Name: Henry Abercrombia **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: cradle

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $900**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** G **Plot:** 479

Name: M.C. **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☒ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 — 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost:** $150

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: G** **Plot: 491.5**

Name: Alice Henderson Sumers **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: pedestal tomb

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $450

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: G** **Plot: 502**

Name: Nannie & R.H. Hughes **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $550**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** G **Plot:** 526

Name: Cora Cooksey **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: **2**

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: **$500**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** G **Plot:** 534

Name: John Edwards Capps **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $450

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: G** **Plot: 543**

Name: **Material:** ☐ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: cradle

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☒ other: remove brass pins (?)

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $650**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** G **Plot:** 547.25

Name: Moody DeWitt Cotton **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☒ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☒ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $300

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: G** **Plot: 560A**

Name: ΔΗΜΟΣ Δ. ΚΑΝΔΙΛΑΡΙΣ **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: cross

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $550**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: G** **Plot: 564**

Name: Mrs. H. Blackstock **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☒ other: in concrete

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: plot coping

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $200

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: G** **Plot: 564**

Name: Minnie Capel Zorn **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: brass pins bent

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $450**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** G **Plot:** 564.5

Name: J.W. & Ethel Arrowood **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: **2**

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: **$450**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: H** **Plot: 114.5-1**

Name: Sarah A. Bird Curdts **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☒ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $200**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** H **Plot:** 114.5-2

Name: Charles Curdts **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $200

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: H** **Plot: 116**

Name: Julia Gardner **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $450

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: H** **Plot: 118**

Name: Margaret L. **Material:** ☐ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $150**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: H** **Plot: 127**

Name: Mary Gower **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $150**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: H** **Plot: 133-1**

Name: Sophia M. Goodwin **Material:** ☐ marble ☒ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $100**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: H** **Plot: 133-2**

Name: J. Prioleau Goodwin **Material:** ☐ marble ☒ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $200

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: H** **Plot: 134-1**

Name: John Franklin Buff **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $150**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: H** **Plot: 134-2**

Name: Infant Buff **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $150**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: H** **Plot: 134-3**

Name: Birdie Owens Buff **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $150**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: H** **Plot: 147-1**

Name: A. B. Wright **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $150

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: H** **Plot: 147-2**

Name: Eunice Durham Wright **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: set on concrete

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $150**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: H** **Plot: 150**

Name: Rhoda Amanda Hayes **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:
Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $650

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: H** **Plot: 153**

Name: Infant Connors **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $150**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: H** **Plot: 156**

Name: J.N. King **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: pedestal tomb

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: urn only

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $150

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: H** **Plot: 169**

Name: Marion Munn **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $200

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: H** **Plot: 184**

Name: Robbie Jones West **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $150**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: H** **Plot: 186**

Name: Samuel Mark Reynolds **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $150**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: H** **Plot: 188-1**

Name: H. Eugene McGee **Material:** ☐ marble ☒ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☒ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $150

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: H** **Plot: 188-2**

Name: Jesse Steed McGee **Material:** ☐ marble ☒ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☒ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $150**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: H** **Plot: 188-3**

Name: Elizabeth McGee **Material:** ☐ marble ☒ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☒ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $150**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: H** **Plot: 189**

Name: Neal B. Gruikshank **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $150**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: H** **Plot: - - 3**

Name: Eowin Dargan Ware **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: cradle

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $250

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** I **Plot:** 223

Name: Mary Crymes **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: cradle

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 — 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable — **Cost:** $700

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** I **Plot:** 255

Name: Harden **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: **1**

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: **$400**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** I **Plot:** 231

Name: J.E. Gwinn **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: cradle

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 — 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable — **Cost:** $450

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** I **Plot:** 263

Name: Roy Eugene Putnam **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $300

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: I** **Plot: SG1**

Name: **Material:** ☐ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☒ other: PC

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: ledger

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☒ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☒ other: epoxy bonder and PC

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $350**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: I** **Plot: SG2**

Name: Laurence W. Franklin **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $300**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** J **Plot:** 2

Name: Elizabeth Rickman **Material:** ☐ marble ☒ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ simple adhesive repair ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☒ other: setting compound

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $90

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: J** **Plot: 4**

Name: Martha Graham **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☒ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☒ other: concrete base

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☒ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☒ hand tools ☐ solvents ☒ other: remove concrete pad

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ simple adhesive repair ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $200**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** J **Plot:** 11

Name: Mary Hammett Morgan **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ simple adhesive repair ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $350

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: J** **Plot: 24-1**

Name: Janie Hammett **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ simple adhesive repair ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $350

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: J** **Plot: 24-2**

Name: Bell Hammett **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ simple adhesive repair ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $350

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: J** **Plot: 24-3**

Name: Hammett **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ simple adhesive repair ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $350

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: J** **Plot: 31-1**

Name: James McGee **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ simple adhesive repair ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $450**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: J** **Plot: 31-2**

Name: Dudley Harold McGee **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ simple adhesive repair ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $350

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: J** **Plot: 32**

Name: Jesse Baylord **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ simple adhesive repair ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $350**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** K **Plot:** 163

Name: William Francis Gilbert **Material:** ☐ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☒ other: bronze, PC w/ rebar, native schist (?)

Type: ☒ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ displaced

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☒ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: rebar corrosion, PC loss, corrosion

Extent: ☒ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☒ staining ☒ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☒ other: recoat rebar & apply PC

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☒ poultice ☒ other: check for salts

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $1200

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: K** **Plot: 168**

Name: F.W. Galbraith, Jr. **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☒ other: PC

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: ledger

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☒ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ displaced

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☒ other: remove plaque, lay new ledger and replace plaque

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $800**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: N** **Plot: 104**

Name: White **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: plot coping

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ displaced

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☒ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $350**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: N** **Plot: 131**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ displaced

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☒ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☒ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $650**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: N** **Plot: 133**

Name: Ethel Hawkins Townsend **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ displaced

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $650**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: N** **Plot: 186**

Name: Alma Elizabeth Snyder **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ displaced

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $500**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** O **Plot:** 3

Name: Allen Jackson Messer **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ displaced

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☒ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $450

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** O **Plot:** 5

Name: Charles Lee Brezeale **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: cradle

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ displaced

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☒ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $650

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: O** **Plot: 23**

Name: Marjorie E.J. Pearse **Material:** ☐ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☒ other: bronze and native rock

Type: ☒ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ displaced

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☒ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☒ other: replace on rock

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☒ other: wax

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $250**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** R **Plot:** 78

Name: Thackston **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: plot coping

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ displaced

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☒ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☒ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☒ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☒ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $650

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: R** **Plot: 178**

Name: Stow **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: plot coping

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ displaced

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $250**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: S** **Plot: 17**

Name: L. Christine Blackstock **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☒ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $350**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: S** **Plot: 84**

Name: Moser **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing ☐ shifted

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☐ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $1200

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: V** **Plot: 1**

Name: Dudley Ralley **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☒ other: laid in cement

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☒ other: laid in concrete

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☒ hand tools ☐ solvents ☒ other: attempt to remove PC

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☒ simple adhesive repair ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $800**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: V** **Plot: 2**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☒ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ simple adhesive repair ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☒ other: top of stone missing

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $150**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: V** **Plot: 3**

Name: **Material:** ☐ marble ☒ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☒ other: rustic obelisk

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☐ drill and pin ☐ simple adhesive repair ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☒ repoint ☒ other: remove mortar and reset top

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☐ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $600

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: V** **Plot: 4**

Name: Latimere **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☒ unstable ☐ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ simple adhesive repair ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 1

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: $300

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: V** **Plot: 5**

Name: Maudie **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☐ fallen ☐ unstable ☒ tilted ☒ unattached/loose ☐ missing

Deterioration: ☐ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☒ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ simple adhesive repair ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 3 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $350**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: V** **Plot: 6**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☒ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☒ missing

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☐ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☒ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ simple adhesive repair ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $800**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section: V** **Plot: 7**

Name: **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☒ headstone ☐ footstone ☐ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☒ missing

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☐ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☐ partial 25-50% ☒ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☐ reset/level to existing base ☒ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☐ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☐ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: 2 1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable **Cost: $800**

Springwood Cemetery, Greenville, SC **Section:** V **Plot:** 8

Name: Virginia Snead **Material:** ☒ marble ☐ granite ☐ brick ☐ other:

Type: ☐ headstone ☐ footstone ☒ die on base ☐ tab in socket ☐ box ☐ other:

Existing Condition

Position: ☒ fallen ☐ unstable ☐ tilted ☐ unattached/loose ☐ missing

Deterioration: ☒ broken ☐ cracked ☐ losses ☐ flaking/sugaring ☒ ferrous pins ☐ delamination/detachment ☐ missing fragments ☐ other:

Extent: ☐ extensive >50% ☒ partial 25-50% ☐ minimal <25% ☐ not applicable

Failed/Old Treatments: ☐ metal ☐ adhesives/coatings ☐ mortar ☐ other:

Soiling: ☒ biological ☐ staining ☐ efflorescence ☐ other:

Treatment Strategy

Position: ☐ reset in ground ☒ reset/level to existing base ☐ construct new base ☐ possible new base required ☒ stabilize foundation ☐ resquare

Failed Treatments: ☐ drill/grind ☐ hand tools ☐ solvents ☐ other:

Treatment: ☒ core drill ☒ drill and pin ☐ adhesive repair ☒ infill w/Jahn or U.S. Heritage ☐ injection grout ☐ replace bricks ☐ mortar ☐ repoint ☐ other:

Cleaning: ☐ low pressure water ☒ D/2 and flush ☐ poultice ☐ other:

Priority: **2**

1) hazardous, immediate action; 2) unstable, requires treatment ASAP; 3) ongoing deterioration, treatment required 2-3 years; 4) re-inspect in 5-10 years; 5) irreparable

Cost: **$1200**

Cemetery Preservation Plans

Historical Research

Identification of Grave Locations and Mapping

Condition Assessments

Treatment of Stone and Ironwork

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